

SITE REASSESSMENT

AMES RUBBER WANTAGE, SUSSEX COUNTY EPA ID NO:: NJD000818518

Volume 2 of 2

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SITE REMEDIATION PROGRAM BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS AND SITE ASSESSMENT



Lers protect our earth

Steve Wilsonik i copy

State of New Jersey DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

CN 029 TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625

GEORGE G. McCANN, P.E.

DIRK C. HOFMAN, P.E. DEPUTY DIRECTOR

IN THE MATTER OF

ADMINISTRATIVE

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION

CONSENT

WANTAGE TOWNSHIP,

ORDER

SUSSEX COUNTY

OKDEK

This Administrative Consent Order is entered into pursuant to the authority vested in the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (hereinafter "NJDEP") by N.J.S.A. 13:1DA-1 et seq., and the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., and duly delegated to the Assistant Director of Enforcement of the Division of Water Resources pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1B-4.

FINDINGS

- 1. Ames Rubber Corporation (hereinafter "Ames Rubber") owns and operates a manufacturing facility (hereinafter "site") located in Wantage Township, Sussex County (Block 7; Lot 8 of the Township of Wantage Tax Map). At this site Ames Rubber manufactures automobile suspension boots and custom elastomeric coated metal products for the office and copying industries (SIC Code 3069).
- 2. The site is underlain by the Allentown Formation, a dolomitic rock (magnesian limestone). The dissolution of the limestone can produce rocks of high permeabilities and therefore wells of high yield.
- 3. In its operations, Ames Rubber uses various solvents, including 1,1,1 trichloroethane, methylene chloride and methyl ethyl ketone.
- 4. On or about July 12, 1984, Ames Rubber sampled one of the facility's two potable water supply wells. The results of the sampling indicated that the ground water under the site was contaminated with pollutants as defined by N.J.S.A. 58:10A-13, including but not limited to 44 parts per billion (ppb) of:1,1 dichloroethane, 65 ppb of 1,1 dichloroethylene and 580 ppb of 1,1,1

trichloroethane, to a depth of 300 feet (the depth of the potable well). The second potable well, 96 feet deep, was subsequently sampled and the results indicated that it contained 34 ppb of 1,1 dichloroethane, 98 ppb of 1,1 dichloroethylene, and 1100 ppb of 1,1,1 - trichloroethane. These pollutants were discharged into the ground water in violation of the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.

- 5. Results of analyses dated November 29, 1984 indicated that a private potable well approximately 150 feet northeast of the site was contaminated with 360 ppb of 1,1,1 trichloroethane. Ames Rubber has provided bottled water to the household serviced by the well as an alternate source of potable water.
- 6. By letter dated February 20, 1985, Ames Rubber informed NJDEP that the company intended to retain the services of Lion Technology, Inc. as a consultant to delineate the extent of groundwater pollution and to make recommendations to Ames Rubber on ways of mitigating or eliminating the problems.
- 7. On August 1, 1985 Ames Rubber submitted a report entitled Phase

 1, Site Investigation at the Ames Rubber Corporation, Plants 2

 and 3, Wantage, New Jersey. The report included a proposal to conduct an investigation to determine the source(s), areal extent, and nature of the ground-water and surface-water contamination. The proposed investigation included the collection and analysis of ground-water and surface-water samples from the site. The objective of the Phase I investigation was to evaluate the degree of risk posed to human health and the environment by conditions at the site for the purpose of developing acceptable mitigation measures.
- 8. By letter dated December 21, 1985, NJDEP approved Ames Rubber's Phase I investigation submitted to NJDEP as an <u>interim</u> proposal subject to certain conditions. NJDEP's letter also informed Ames Rubber that the company would receive from NJDEP an Administrative Consent Order for execution. The Administrative Consent Order would contain, among other items, additional requirements for the investigation and cleanup of the site.
- 9. On May 2, 1985, Ames Rubber submitted a complete NJPDES/DSW permit application for a surface water discharge permit for outfalls D001 and D002.
- 10. Based on these FINDINGS, NJDEP has determined that Ames Rubber has violated the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., specifically N.J.S.A. 58:10A-6, and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq., specifically N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2(c), by discharging pollutants into waters of the State or onto lands or into wells from which it might flow or drain into said waters without a valid NJPDES permit.
- 11. To determine the nature and extent of the problem presented by the discharge of pollutants at the site and to develop environmentally sound remedial actions, it is necessary to conduct a remedial investigation and feasibility study of remedial action

alternatives (hereinafter "RI/FS") for the site. To correct the problems presented by the discharge, it may be necessary to implement a remedial action plan.

12. To resolve this matter without the necessity for litigation, Ames Rubber has agreed to conduct an RI/FS and to implement the remedial action alternative selected by NJDEP should a remedial action plan be necessary to remedy all pollution at and/or emanating from the site. Nothing in this Administrative Consent Order shall be construed in any manner as an admission of any fact or liability by Ames Rubber.

ORDER

NOW THEREFORE IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND AGREED THAT:

I. Remedial Investigation and Cleanup

A. Remedial Investigation

RI

- 13. Ames Rubber shall conduct the remedial investigation in accordance with the RI Work Plan and the schedule therein dated September 30, 1987 and as appropriately modified and approved by NJDEP's letter of December 9, 1987.
- 14. Ames Rubber shall submit to NJDEP a draft Remedial Investigation Report (hereinafter "RI Report") in accordance with Appendix A.
 - 15. If upon review of the draft RI Report NJDEP determines that additional remedial investigation is required, Ames Rubber shall conduct additional remedial investigation as directed by NJDEP and submit a second draft RI Report.
 - 16. Within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of NJDEP's written comments on the draft or second draft (if applicable pursuant to the preceding paragraph) RI Report, Ames Rubber shall modify the draft or second draft RI Report to conform to NJDEP's comments and shall submit the modified RI Report to NJDEP. The determination as to whether or not the modified RI Report, as resubmitted, conforms with NJDEP's comments shall be made solely by NJDEP.
 - B. Feasibility Study
 - 17. Within sixty-five (65) calendar days after receipt of NJDEP's written final approval of the RI Report, Ames Rubber shall submit to NJDEP a draft Feasibility Study Work Plan (hereinafter, "FS Work Plan") in accordance with the scope of work set forth in Appendix B which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.
 - 18. Within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of NJDEP's written comments on the draft FS Work Plan, Ames Rubber shall modify the draft FS Work Plan to conform to NJDEP's comments and shall submit the modified FS Work Plan to NJDEP. The determination as to whether or not the modified FS Work Plan, as resubmitted, conforms to NJDEP's comments shall be made solely by NJDEP.

- 19. Upon receipt of NJDEP's written final approval of the FS Work Plan, Ames Rubber shall conduct the feasibility study in accordance with the approved FS Work Plan and the schedule therein.
- 20. Ames Rubber shall submit to NJDEP a draft Feasibility Study
 Report (hereinafter "FS Report") in accordance with Appendix B
 and the approved FS Work Plan and the schedule therein.
 - 21. Within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of NJDEP's written comments on the draft FS Report, Ames Rubber shall modify the draft FS Report to conform to NJDEP's comments and shall submit the modified FS Report to NJDEP. The determination as to whether or not the modified FS Report, as resubmitted, conforms to NJDEP's comments shall be made solely by NJDEP.

C. Remedial Action

- 22. NJDEP will make the final selection of the remedial action alternative.
- 23. Within sixty (60) calendar days after receipt of NJDEP's written notification of selection of a remedial action alternative, Ames Rubber shall submit to NJDEP a detailed draft Remedial Action Plan in accordance with the scope of work set forth in Appendix C which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.
 - 24. Within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of NJDEP's written comments on the draft Remedial Action Plan, Ames Rubber shall modify the draft Remedial Action Plan to conform to NJDEP's comments and shall submit the modified Remedial Action Plan to NJDEP. The determination as to whether or not the modified Remedial Action Plan, as resubmitted, conforms to NJDEP's comments shall be made solely by NJDEP.
 - 25. Upon receipt of NJDEP's written final approval of the Remedial Action Plan, Ames Rubber shall implement the approved Remedial Action Plan in accordance with the schedule therein.
 - D. Additional Remedial Investigation and Remediation
 - 26. If NJDEP determines at any time prior to the termination of this Administrative Consent Order that additional remedial investigation and/or remediation is required to protect human health or the environment, Ames Rubber shall conduct such additional activities as directed by NJDEP. Any actions taken by NJDEP pursuant to this paragraph shall not be unreasonable, arbitrary, or capricious.

F. Progress Reports

27. Ames Rubber shall submit to NJDEP quarterly progress reports; the quarters being January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December of each calendar year. Each progress report shall be submitted on or before the 30th day of the month following the quarter being reported. The first progress report shall be due to NJDEP on or before the

thirtieth (30th) day of the month following the first full quarter as indicated above. Each progress report shall detail the status of Ames Rubber's compliance with this Administrative Consent Order and shall include the following:

- a. Identification of site and reference to this Administrative Consent Order;
- b. Status of work at the site and progress to date;
- c. Difficulties or problems encountered during the reporting period;
- d. Actions taken or to be taken to rectify difficulties or problems;
- e. Activities planned for the next reporting period;
- f. Required and actual completion dates for each item required by this Administrative Consent Order;
- g. An explanation of any noncompliance with the approved work plan(s), Remedial Action Plan or schedule(s);
- h. All data collected, including quality assurance evaluations with supporting documentation, and field observations;
- i. A discussion of performance evaluation of all remedial measures implemented to date.

II. Permits

- 23. This Administrative Consent Order shall not relieve Ames Rubber from obtaining and complying with all applicable Federal, State, and local permits, as well as all applicable statutes and regulations while carrying out the obligations imposed by this Administrative Consent Order.
- 29. Within forty-nine (49) calendar days after the effective date of this Administrative Consent Order, Ames Rubber shall apply for all necessary Federal, State and local permits for existing activities and, where applicable, former activities, in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq., N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq., and N.J.A:C. 7:27-8, and other applicable statutes and regulations.
- 30. Ames Rubber shall submit complete applications for all Federal, State and local permits required to carry out the obligations of this Administrative Consent Order in accordance with the preceeding paragraph and the approved time schedules.
- 31. Within twenty-eight (28) calendar days of receipt of written comments concerning any permit application to a Federal, State or local agency, or sooner if required by the permitting agency, Ames Rubber shall modify the permit application to conform to the

agency's comments and resubmit the permit application to the agency. The determination as to whether or not the permit application, as resubmitted, conforms with the agency's comments shall be made solely by the agency.

This Administrative Consent Order shall not preclude NJDEP from 32. requiring that Ames Rubber apply for any permit or permit modification issued by NJDEP under the authority of the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., and/or any other statutory authority for the matters covered herein. The terms and conditions of any such permit shall not be preempted by the terms and conditions of this Administrative Consent Order even if the terms and conditions of any such permit are more stringent than the terms and conditions of this Administrative Consent Order. To the extent that the terms and conditions of any such permit or permit modifications are consistent with the terms and conditions of this Administrative Consent Order, Ames Rubber waives its right to contest such terms and conditions in any future permit or permit modification proceeding.

III. Project Coordination

- 33. Ames Rubber shall submit to NJDEP all documents required by this Administrative Consent Order, including correspondence relating to force majeure issues, by certified mail, return receipt requested or by hand delivery with an acknowledgement of receipt form for NJDEP's signature. The date that NJDEP executes the receipt or acknowledgement will be the date NJDEP uses to determine Ames Rubber's compliance with the requirements of this Administrative Consent Order and the applicability of stipulated penalties. NJDEP will exercise due dilligence in executing the documents.
- 34. Within seven (7) calendar days after the effective date of this Administrative Consent Order, Ames Rubber shall submit to NJDEP the name, title, address and telephone number of the individual who will be NJDEP's contact with Ames Rubber for all matters concerning this Administrative Consent Order. Ames Rubber shall contact the individual identified in the following paragraph for all matters concerning this Administrative Consent Order.
- 35. Ames Rubber shall notify NJDEP two weeks prior to the initiation of all field activities.
- 36. Ames Rubber shall submit three (3) copies of all documents required by this Administrative Consent Order to:

Joseph M. Mikulka, Chief
Northern Bureau of Regional Enforcement
Division of Water Resources
1259 Route 46 East - Building 2
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

and shall submit one (1) copy of all documents to:

Stephen Johnson, Chief
Bureau of Ground Water Discharge Control
Division of Water Resources
401 East State Street, CN-029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

IV. Financial Requirements

A. Financial Assurance

- 37. Within twenty-one (21) calendar days after the effective date of this Administrative Consent Order, Ames Rubber shall submit to NJDEP a proposed irrevocable letter of credit which meets the following requirements:
 - a. Is identical to the wording specified in Appendix D which is attached hereto and made a part hereof;
 - b. Is issued for one year and in the event that the issuing bank or financial institution is subject to Title 17 of the Revised Statutes of New Jersey, shall not be automatically renewable but shall be renewable upon reapplication and review only;
 - c. Is issued by a New Jersey State or Federally chartered bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association which has its principal office in New Jersey.
- 38. Within twenty-one (21) calendar days after the effective date of this Administrative Consent Order, Ames Rubber shall submit to NJDEP a proposed irrevocable standby trust fund agreement which meets the following requirements:
 - a. Is identical to the wording specified in Appendix E which is attached hereto and made a part hereof;
 - b. The irrevocable standby trust fund shall be the depository for all funds paid pursuant to a draft by NJDEP against the letter of credit;
 - c. The trustee shall be an entity which has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by a Federal or New Jersey agency;
 - d. Is accompanied by a certification of acknowledgement that is identical to the wording specified in Appendix E.
- 39. Within fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of NJDEP's written comments on the proposed letter of credit, the proposed trust agreement, and the proposed certification of acknowledgement, Ames Rubber shall modify the documents to conform to NJDEP's comments and resubmit them to NJDEP.

- 40. Within fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of NJDEP's written approval of the letter of credit, the trust agreement, and the certification of acknowledgement, Ames Rubber shall:
 - a. Obtain and provide to NJDEP the irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of \$750,000.00;
 - b. Establish the irrevocable standby trust fund and deposit an initial amount of \$1,000.00 into the irrevocable standby trust fund; and
 - c. Submit an originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to NJDEP accompanied by the certification of acknowledgement.
- 41. Ames Rubber shall maintain the standby trust fund until terminated by the written agreement of NJDEP, the trustee and Ames Rubber, or of the trustee and NJDEP if Ames Rubber ceases to exist. Ames Rubber shall maintain the letter of credit until NJDEP returns the letter of credit to the issuing institution for termination. In the event that NJDEP determines that Ames Rubber has failed to perform any of its obligations under this Administrative Consent Order, NJDEP may draw on the letter of credit; provided, however, that before any draw can be made, NJDEP shall notify Ames Rubber in writing of the obligation(s) which it has not performed, and Ames Rubber shall have a reasonable time, not to exceed fourteen (14) calendar days, to perform such obligation(s).
- 42. At any time, Ames Rubber may apply to NJDEP to substitute other financial assurances in a form, manner and amount acceptable to NJDEP.

B. Cost Review

- 43. Beginning three hundred sixty-five (365) calendar days after the effective date of this Administrative Consent Order and annually thereafter on that same calendar day, Ames Rubber shall submit to NJDEP a detailed review of all costs required for Ames Rubber's compliance with this Administrative Consent Order. This cost review shall include a detailed summary of all monies spent to date pursuant to this Administrative Consent Order, the estimated cost of all future expenditures required to comply with this Administrative Consent Order (including any operation and maintenance costs), and the reason for any changes from the previous cost review submitted by Ames Rubber.
- 44. At any time after Ames Rubber submits the first cost review pursuant to the preceding paragraph, Ames Rubber may request NJDEP's approval to reduce the amount of the letter of credit to reflect the remaining costs of performing its obligations under this Administrative Consent Order. If NJDEP grants written approval of the request, Ames Rubber may amend the amount of the then existing letter of credit.

45. If the estimated cost of meeting Ames Rubber's obligations in this Administrative Consent Order at any time exceeds the amount of the letter of credit, Ames Rubber shall, within fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of written notice of NJDEP's determination, increase the amount of the then existing letter of credit so that it is equal to the estimated cost as determined by NJDEP.

C. Oversight Cost Reimbursement

46. Within ninety (90) calendar days after receipt from NJDEP of an itemized accounting of all costs incurred in connection with its oversight functions of this Administrative Consent Order for a fiscal year, or any part thereof, Ames Rubber shall submit to NJDEP a certified check payable to the "Treasurer, State of New Jersey" for the full amount of NJDEP's oversight costs. NJDEP's oversite costs shall not be arbitrary, capricious or unreasonable.

D. Stipulated Penalties

47. Ames Rubber shall pay stipulated penalties to NJDEP for its failure to comply with any of the paragraphs in this Administrative Consent Order according to the following schedule, unless NJDEP has modified the compliance date pursuant to the force majeure provisions hereinbelow:

Calend	dar Days After Due Date	Stipulated Penalties
·.	1 - 7 8 - 14	\$1,000 per calendar day \$2,000 per calendar day
	15 - over	\$5,000 per calendar day

48. Any penalties accrued pursuant to this Administrative Consent Order shall be due and payable fourteen (14) calendar days following receipt of a written demand by NJDEP. Payment of such stipulated penalties shall be made by cashier's or certified check payable to the "Treasurer, State of New Jersey". Each payment of a stipulated penalty shall include a letter describing the basis for the penalty.

V. Force Majeure

- 49. If any event occurs which Ames Rubber believes will or may cause delay in the achievement of any provision of this Administrative Consent Order, Ames Rubber shall notify NJDEP in writing within seven (7) calendar days of the delay or anticipated delay, as appropriate, referencing this paragraph and describing the anticipated length of the delay, the precise cause or causes of the delay, any measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay, and the time required to take any such measures to minimize the delay. Ames Rubber shall take all necessary action to prevent or minimize any such delay.
- 50. If NJDEP finds that: (a) Ames Rubber has complied with the notice requirements of the preceding paragraph and; (b) that any

its termination, all data, records and documents in their possession or in the possession of their divisions, employees, agents, accountants, contractors, or attorneys which relate in any way to the implementation of work under this Administrative Consent Order, despite any document retention policy to the contrary. After this six year period, Ames Rubber shall notify NJDEP within twenty-eight (28) days prior to the destruction of any such documents. If NJDEP requests in writing that some or all of the documents be preserved for a longer time period, Ames Rubber shall comply with that request. Upon request by NJDEP, the Ames Rubber shall make available to NJDEP such records or copies of any such records.

- 58. No obligations imposed by this Administrative Consent Order are intended to constitute a debt, claim, penalty or other civil action which should be limited or discharged in a bankruptcy proceeding. All obligations imposed by this Administrative Consent Order shall constitute continuing regulatory obligations imposed pursuant to the police powers of the State of New Jersey intended to protect human health or the environment.
- 59. In addition to NJDEP's statutory and regulatory rights to enter and inspect, Ames Rubber shall allow NJDEP and its authorized representatives access to the site at all times for the purpose of monitoring Ames Rubber's compliance with this Administrative Consent Order.
- 60. The Department reserves the right to require Ames Rubber to take additional actions should NJDEP determine that such actions are necessary to protect human health or the environment. Nothing in this Administrative Consent Order shall constitute a waiver of any statutory right of NJDEP pertaining to any of the laws of the State of New Jersey should NJDEP determine that such measures are necessary.
- 61. Ames Rubber shall not construe any informal advice, guidance, suggestions, or comments by NJDEP, or by persons acting on behalf of NJDEP, as relieving Ames Rubber of its obligation to obtain written approvals as may be required herein, unless such advice, guidance, suggestions, or comments by NJDEP are submitted in writing to Ames Rubber.
- 62. No modification or waiver of this Administrative Consent Order shall be valid except by written amendment to this Administrative Consent Order duly executed by Ames Rubber and NJDEP.
- Ames Rubber hereby consents to and agrees to comply with this Administrative Consent Order which shall be fully enforceable as an Order in the New Jersey Superior Court upon the filing of a summary proceeding for compliance pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1D-1 et seq., and/or the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq..
- 64. Ames Rubber agrees not to contest the authority or jurisdiction of NJDEP to issue this Administrative Consent Order and also

delay or anticipated delay has been or will be caused by fire, flood, riot, strike or other circumstances beyond the control of Ames Rubber, NJDEP shall extend the time for performance hereunder for a period no longer than the delay resulting from such circumstances. If NJDEP determines that either Ames Rubber has not complied with the notice requirements of the preceding paragraph, or the event causing the delay is not beyond the control of Ames Rubber, failure to comply with the provisions of this Administrative Consent Order shall constitute a breach of the requirements of this Administrative Consent Order. burden of proving that any delay is caused by circumstances beyond the control of Ames Rubber and the length of any such delay attributable to those circumstances shall rest with Ames Rubber. Increases in the cost or expenses incurred by Ames Rubber in fulfilling the requirements of this Administrative Consent Order shall not be a basis for an extension of time. Delay in an interim requirement shall not automatically justify or excuse delay in the attainment of subsequent requirements.

VI. General Provisions

- 51. This Administrative Consent Order shall be binding on Ames Rubber, its principals, directors, officers, agents, successors, assignees and any trustee in bankruptcy or receiver appointed pursuant to a proceeding in law or equity.
- 52. Ames Rubber shall perform all work conducted pursuant to this Administrative Consent Order in accordance with prevailing professional standards.
- 53. Ames Rubber shall conform all actions pursuant to this Administrative Consent Order with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Ames Rubber shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary permits, licenses and other authorizations.
- 54. All appendices referenced in this Administrative Consent Order, as well as the RI Report, the FS Report, and all other reports, work plans and documents required under the terms of this Administrative Consent Order are, upon approval by NJDEP, incorporated into this Administrative Consent Order by reference and made a part hereof.
- 55. Ames Rubber shall make available to NJDEP all data and information, including raw sampling and monitoring data, concerning pollution at and/or emanating from the site.
- Ames Rubber shall make available to NJDEP all technical records and contractual documents maintained or created by Ames Rubber or its contractors in connection with this Administrative Consent Order.
- 57. Ames Rubber shall preserve, during the pendency of this Administrative Consent Order and for a minimum of six (6) years after

agrees not to contest the terms of this Administrative Consent Order in any action to enforce its provisions.

- Ames Rubber shall give written notice of this Administrative 65. Consent Order to any successor in interest prior to transfer of ownership of Ames Rubber's facilities which are the subject of this Administrative Consent Order, and shall simultaneously verify to NJDEP that such notice has been given.
- 66. The requirements of this Administrative Consent Order shall be deemed satisfied upon the receipt by Ames Rubber of written notice from NJDEP that Ames Rubber has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of NJDEP, that all the terms of this Administrative Consent Order have been completed.
- 67. Hearing Waiver. When this Administrative Consent Order becomes effective, Ames Rubber shall waive their rights to hearing on the matters contained hereinabove, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.
- 68. This Administrative Consent Order shall become effective upon the execution hereof by all parties.

BY THE AUTHORITY OF GEORGE G. McCANN, P.E. DIRECTOR DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

AUG 2 3 1988

BY:

James K. Hamilton

Acting Assistant Director

Enforcement Element

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION

DATE: June 28th 1988

BY:

NAME: IJ.D. MARUIL

TITLE: PEESIDENT / CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

LIST OF APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

REPORT

1. CONTENTS OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

A. Presentation of data:

- Results of all analyses on data sheets supplied by NJDEP, laboratory data sheets and the required quality assurance documentation;
- Summary table(s) of all analyses;
- 3. Stratigraphic logs including grain size and field instrument readings detected during drilling for each soil boring and monitor well;
- 4. As-built construction diagrams for each soil boring and monitor well;
- 5. Well casing elevations to the nearest hundredth (0.01) foot above mean sea level, taken at the top of casing with locking cap removed;
- 6. Depth to ground water to the nearest hundredth (0.01) foot above mean sea level, taken at the top of well casing prior to sampling with cap removal;
- 7. All support data including graphs, equations, references, raw data, etc.

B. Maps:

- Site map;
 - a. property boundaries
 - b. structures and improvements
 - c. surface water bodies
 - d. site and adjacent land use
 - e. topography indicating two foot contours
 - f. all underground piping and utilities
 - g. all underground tanks, associated piping, lagoons, seepage pits, dry wells, etc.
 - h. scale and orientation
- 2. Sample location map(s);
 - a. monitor well locations and casing elevations
 - b. sample collection locations

- c. soil boring locations
- 3. Soil quality contour map and cross section(s);
- Ground-water elevation contour maps for each aquifer on multiple dates;
- 5. Ground-water quality contour map(s) and cross section(s);
- 6. Bedrock contour map.

C. Discussion of data:

- 1. Waste characterization, including degree of hazard and probable quantities of waste, by type;
- 2. Description of site/regional hydrogeology and its relation to migration of pollutants;
- Direction and rate of ground-water flow in the aquifer(s), both horizontally and vertically;
- 4. Levels of soil, surface water and ground-water pollution as compared to applicable standards pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq., 7:9-4, 7:9-6, and guidelines, or background levels where pertinent;
- 5. Extent of soil, surface water and ground-water pollution both on and off site;
- 6. Pollutant behavior, stability, biological and chemical degradation, mobility and any other relevant factors pertinent to the investigation;
- 7. Projected rate(s) of pollution movement;
- Identification of all pollution sources;
- 9. Identification of critical pollutants.
- D. Assessment of impact of pollution on human health and the environment:
 - 1. Identification of human receptors in the paths of pollution migration; mobility of pollutants and specific routes to target organs (e.g., liver);
 - 2. Identification of the receiving media and/or ecological groups and migration pathways of critical pollutants;
 - 3. Toxicology of each critical pollutant (acute and chronic toxicity for short and long-term exposure, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, teratogenicity, synergistic and/or antagonistic associations, aquatic toxicity, ecological impacts on flora and fauna, etc.);

- 4. Migration potential and environmental fate of each critical pollutant in site-specific terms (e.g., attenuation, dispersion and biodegradation are factors in the ground-water pathway);
- 5. Evaluation of potential for biomagnification and/or bioaccumulation of critical pollutants in the food chain.
- E. Recommendations for additional investigations:
 - 1. waste;
 - 2. soil;
 - 3. ground water;
 - 4. surface water and sediment;
 - 5. air.

APPENDIX B

FEASIBILITY STUDY

SCOPE OF WORK

FEASIBILITY STUDY SCOPE OF WORK

I. REQUIREMENTS OF FEASIBILITY STUDY

- A. Identify and list all potentially viable remedial action alternatives for the pollution at and/or emanating from the site.
- B. Develop alternatives to incorporate remedial technologies into a comprehensive, site-specific approach.
- C. Evaluate and compare remedial action alternatives.
- D. Recommend the most environmentally sound remedial action alternative which will, in a timely manner:
 - cleanup pollution at and/or emanating from the site;
 - achieve and maintain applicable surface-water and ground-water quality standards pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq., 7:9-4, 7:9-6, and guidelines established by NJDEP;
 - 3. return area to background conditions;
 - 4. effectively remediate damage to and provide adequate protection of human health and the environment.

II. CONTENTS OF FEASIBILITY STUDY WORK PLAN

- A. A statement of the requirements for the feasibility study pursuant to Section I., above.
- B. A detailed schedule for all feasibility study activities including:
 - 1. schedule of key interim dates in feasibility study;
 - 2. dates for submission of all permit applications required for completion of feasibility study;
 - 3. date for submitting feasibility study report to NJDEP.
- C. A list of all potentially viable remedial action alternatives to be considered.
- D. A presentation of initial screening procedures in accordance with the following:
 - screen all potentially viable remedial action alternatives to narrow the list of potential alternatives for further detailed analysis;
 - 2. initial screening criteria:

- a. environmental and human health impacts;
- b. engineering feasibility and reliability.
- 3. all alternatives capable of remediating the environmental and human health concerns at and/or emanating from the site shall be retained.
- E. A presentation of characteristics to be used to describe remedial action alternatives remaining after initial screening in accordance with the following:
 - 1. describe appropriate treatment and disposal technologies, as well as any permanent facilities required;
 - 2. specify engineering considerations required to implement the alternative (e.g., treatability study, pilot treatment facility, additional studies needed to proceed with final remedial design);
 - describe environmental and human health impacts and propose methods for mitigating or eliminating any adverse impacts;
 - 4. describe operation and maintenance/monitoring requirements of the completed remedy;
 - 5. describe off site disposal needs and transportation plans;
 - 6. describe temporary storage requirements;
 - 7. describe requirements for health and safety plans during remedial implementation (including both on site and off site health and safety considerations);
 - 8. describe how the alternative could be phased into individual operable units, including how various components of the remedy could be implemented individually or in groups resulting in a functional phase of the overall remedy;
 - describe how the alternative could be segmented into areas to allow implementation of differing phases of the alternative;
 - 10. describe how alternatives could be combined to create more effective alternatives;
 - 11. describe which Federal, State and local permits would be necessary for each alternative identified and outline the information necessary for the development of each of the permit applications;
 - 12. describe the time required for implementation, including significant interim dates.

- F. A detailed discussion of procedures to evaluate and compare the remedial action alternatives that remain after the initial screening in accordance with the following:
 - evaluate each alternative in accordance with the requirements referenced in I. D., above, and the following characteristics:
 - i. level of cleanup achievable
 - ii. time to achieve cleanup
 - iii. feasibility
 - iv. implementability
 - v. reliability
 - vi. ability to minimize adverse impacts during action
 - vii. ability to minimize off site impacts caused by action
 - viii.useability of ground water after implementation of alternative
 - ix. useability of surface water after implementation of alternative
 - x. useability of site after implementation of alternative
 - xi. legal constraints
 - 2. compare each alternative in accordance with the requirements and characteristics identified in II. F. 1. above.
- G. Presentation of procedure concerning recommendation of remedial action alternative in accordance with the following:
 - based on the detailed evaluation process, recommend the most environmentally sound remedial action alternative which will, in the most timely manner, meet the requirements in I. D. above.
 - 2. prepare a detailed rationale for recommending the remedial action alternative, stating the advantages over other alternatives considered;
 - 3. prepare a conceptual design of the recommended alternative including:
 - a. engineering and hydrogeologic approaches
 - b. implementation schedules

- c. any special implementation requirements
- d. applicable design criteria
- e. preliminary site layout(s)
- f. operation and maintenance requirements
- g. safety plan(s)

III. CONTENT OF FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

- A. Detailed discussion of initial screening of remedial action alternatives according to the approved FS Work Plan.
- B. Detailed description of remedial action alternatives that remain after initial screening according to the approved FS Work Plan.
- C. Detailed evaluation and comparison of remedial action alternatives based on the descriptions presented pursuant to the approved FS Work Plan.
- D. Recommendation of, rationale for the most environmentally sound remedial alternative which meets the requirements in Section I. D., above, in the most timely manner and according to the approved FS Work Plan.
- E. Conceptual design of recommended remedial alternative.
- F. List all references used in feasibility study.

APPENDIX C
REMEDIAL ACTION
SCOPE OF WORK

REMEDIAL ACTION SCOPE OF WORK

- I. Detailed Engineering Design
- II. Schedule for Construction, Operation and Maintenance
- III. Operation, Maintenance, Monitoring and Reporting Requirements
- IV. Performance Evaluation
- A. The selected remedial action alternative shall meet or exceed the requirements in Appendix D, item I.D.
- B. Procedure
 - during implementation of ground-water aspect of the alternative, the recovery wells' radius of influence shall adequately be recovering all polluted ground water.
 - a. adequate performance evaluation monitoring
 - b. submission of monitoring data
 - i. ground-water quality contour map(s)
 - ii. ground-water elevation contour map(s)
 - iii. time/concentration graphs of dissolved pollutants at all monitor wells and discharged from recovery wells.
 - iv. time/volume pumped per month histogram from all
 recovery wells
 - post cleanup sampling
 - a. soil
 - b. ground water
 - c. surface water and sediment
- V. Complete and Detailed Cost Estimate

APPENDIX D LETTER OF CREDIT WORDING

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Commissioner
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
CN 402
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

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Dear Sir:
We hereby establish our Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit No. in your favor, at the request and for the account of company name and address up to the aggregate amount of amount written out U.S. Dollars (\$ amount), available upon presentation by you of:
 Your sight draft, bearing reference to this letter of credit No. , and
Your signed statement reading as follows: "I certify that the amount of the draft is payable pursuant to the terms and provisions of the, 19 Administrative Consent Order between the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and"
proof of receipt by <u>company</u> , at least 15 calendar days prior to presentation of said letter of certification to the bank, of a registered letter notifying <u>company</u> of NJDEP's intent to draw on funds pursuant to this Irrevocable Letter of Credit.
This letter of credit is effective as of, 19 and shall expire on, 19 and shall not be automatically renewable but shall be renewable upon reapplication and review only.
Whenever this letter of credit is drawn on under and in compliance with the terms of this credit, we shall duly honor such draft upon presentation to us, and we shall deposit the amount of the draft directly into the standby trust fund of company in accordance with your instructions.
This credit is subject to the most recent edition of the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, published by the International Chamber of Commerce and the laws of the State of New Jersey.
As a condition of this credit, <u>company</u> is hereby required to renew this letter of credit by, 19 (date to be inserted is 60 calendar days from expiration date of this letter of credit).
If <u>company</u> does not renew the letter of credit by, 19 (same date as proceeding paragraph), we shall advise you in

calendar days prior to expiration date of letter of credit) that
company has not reviewed the letter of credit.
If does not renew this letter of credit by,
19, (60 calendar days prior to expiration) we will deposit the full
amount of the letter of credit into the standby trust fund of
company no later than, 19 (14 calendar days
prior to expiration) and we will notify you in writing by,
19 (7 calendar days prior to expiration) that we did in fact deposit
the full amount of the letter of credit.

APPENDIX E

STANDBY TRUST WORDING DOCUMENT

TRUST AGREEMENT

Trust Agreement, "Agreement", entered into as of (date) by and between company known as "Grantor" and issuing institution the "Trustee".
Whereas, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, "NJDEP", an agency of the State of New Jersey, has entered into an Administrative Consent Order with Grantor dated, 19, a copy of which is annexed hereto as Schedule "A", pursuant to which Grantor is obligated to establish a trust fund to assure the availability of funds to secure the performance of Grantor's obligations under that Administrative Consent Order.
Whereas, the Grantor, acting through its duly authorized officers, has selected the Trustee to be the trustee under this agreement, and the Trustee is willing to act as trustee.
Now, Therefore, the Grantor and the Trustee agree as follows:
Section 1. Definitions. As used in this Agreement:
a. The term "Grantor" means <u>company</u> who enters into this Agreement and any successors or assigns of the Grantor.
b. The term "Trustee" means the Trustee who enters into the Agreement and any successor Trustee, who has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by a Federal or New Jersey agency. The name, address, and title of the Trustee is:
c. The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.
d. The term "Beneficiary" means the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

Section 2. Identification of Facilities and Cost Estimates. This Agreement pertains to the facilities and cost estimates identified on attached Schedule "A".

e.

mental Protection.

The term "NJDEP" means the New Jersey Department of Environ-

Section 3. Establishment of Fund. The Grantor and the Trustee hereby establish a trust fund, the "Fund", for the benefit of

NJDEP. The Grantor and the Trustee intend that no third party have access to the Fund except as herein provided. The Fund is established initially as consisting of the property, which is acceptable to the Trustee, described in Schedule "B", attached hereto. Such property and any other property subsequently transferred to the Trustee is referred to as the Fund, together with all earnings and profits thereon, less any payments or distributions made by the Trustee pursuant to this Agreement. The Fund shall be held by the Trustee, IN TRUST, as herein provided. The Trustee shall not be responsible nor shall it undertake any responsibility for the amount or adequacy of, nor any duty to collect from the Grantor, any payments necessary to discharge any liabilities of the Grantor established by the NJDEP.

Section 4. Payment for Performance of Administrative Consent Order. The Trustee shall make payment from the Fund as the NJDEP Commissioner shall direct, in writing, to provide for the payment of the costs of performing Grantor's obligations under the ______, 19__ Administrative Consent Order (annexed hereto as Schedule A) covered by this Agreement. The Trustee shall reimburse the Grantor or other persons, as specified by NJDEP, in such amounts as the NJDEP shall direct in writing. In addition, the Trustee shall refund to the Grantor such amounts, as the NJDEP specifies in writing. Upon refund, such funds shall no longer constitute part of the Fund, as defined herein.

Section 5. Payments Comprising the Fund. Payments made to the Trustee for the Fund shall consist of cash or securities acceptable to the Trustee.

- Section 6. Trustee Management. The Trustee shall invest and reinvest the principal and income of the Fund and keep the Fund invested as a single fund, without distinction between principal and income. In investing, reinvesting, exchanging, selling and managing the Fund, the Trustee shall discharge his/her duties with respect to the Trust fund solely in the interest of the beneficiary and with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing which persons of prudence, acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters, would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims; except that:
- a. Securities or other obligations of the Grantor, or any other owner or operator of the facilities or any of their affiliates, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 80A-2(a), shall not be acquired or held, unless they are securities or other obligations of the Federal or a State government;

- b. The Trustee is authorized to invest the Fund in time or demand deposits of the Trustee, to the extent insured by an agency of the Federal or State government; and
- c. The Trustee is authorized to hold cash awaiting investment or distribution uninvested for a reasonable time and without liability for the payment of interest thereon.

<u>Section 7. Commingling and Investment</u>. The Trustee is expressly authorized in its discretion:

- a. To transfer from time to time any or all of the assets of the Fund to any common, commingled or collective trust fund created by the Trustee in which the Fund is eligible to participate, subject to all of the provisions thereof, to be commingled with the assets of other trusts participating therein; and
- b. To purchase shares in any investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. 80A-1 et seq., including one which may be created, managed, underwritten, or to which investment advice is rendered or the shares of which are sold by the Trustee. The Trustee may vote such shares in its discretion.
- Section 8. Express Powers of Trustee. Without in any way limiting the powers and discretions conferred upon the Trustee by the other provisions of this Agreement or by law, the Trustee is expressly authorized and empowered:
- a. To sell, exchange, convey, transfer or otherwise dispose of any property held by it, by public or private sale. No person dealing with the Trustee shall be bound to see to the application of the purchase money or to inquire into the validity or expedience of any such sale or other disposition;
- b. To make, execute, acknowledge and deliver any and all documents of transfer and conveyance and any and all other instruments that may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the powers herein granted;
- c. To register any securities held in the Fund in its own name or in the name of a nominee and to hold any security in bearer form or in book entry, or to combine certificates representing such securities with certificates of the same issue held by the Trustee in other fiduciary capacities, or to deposit or arrange for the deposit of such securities in a qualified central depository even though, when so deposited, such securities may be merged and held in bulk in the name of the nominee of such depository with other securities deposited therein by another person or to deposit or arrange

for the deposit of any securities issued by the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof, with a Federal Reserve bank, but the books and records of the Trustee shall at all time show that all securities are part of the Fund;

- d. To deposit any cash in the Fund in interest-bearing accounts maintained or savings certificates issued by the Trustee, in its separate corporate capacity, or in any other banking institution affiliated with the Trustee, to the extent insured by an agency of the Federal or State government; and
- To compromise or otherwise adjust all claims in favor of or against the Fund.

Section 9. Taxes and Expenses. All taxes of any kind that may be assessed or levied against or in respect of the Fund and all brokerage commissions incurred by the Fund shall be paid from the Fund. All other expenses incurred by the Trustee in connection with the administration of this Trust, including fees for legal services rendered to the Trustee, the compensation of the Trustee to the extent not paid directly by the Grantor and all other proper charges and disbursements of the Trustee shall be paid from the Fund.

Section 10. Annual Valuation. The Trustee shall annually, at least 30 calendar days prior to the anniversary date of establishment of the Fund, furnish to the Grantor and to the NJDEP a statement confirming the value of the Trust. Any securities in the Fund shall be valued at market value as of no more than 60 calendar days prior to the anniversary date of establishment of the Fund. The failure of the Grantor to object in writing to the Trustee within 90 calendar days after the statement has been furnished to the Grantor and the NJDEP shall constitute a conclusively binding assent by the Grantor, barring the Grantor from asserting any claim or liability against the Trustee with respect to matters disclosed in the statement.

Section 11. Advice of Counsel. The Trustee may from time to time consult with counsel, who may be counsel to the Grantor, with respect to any questions arising as to the construction of this Agreement of any action to be taken hereunder. The Trustee shall be fully protected, to the extent permitted by law, in acting upon the advice of counsel.

<u>Section 12. Trustee Compensation</u>. The Trustee shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for its services, as agreed upon in writing from time to time with the Grantor.

Section 13. Successor Trustee. The Trustee may resign or the Grantor may replace the Trustee, but such resignation or replacement shall not be effective until the Grantor has appointed a successor trustee and this successor accepts the appointment. The successor trustee shall have the same powers and duties as those conferred upon the Trustee hereunder. Upon the successor trustee's acceptance of the appointment, the Trustee shall assign, transfer and pay over to the successor trustee the funds and properties then constituting the Fund. If for any reason, the Grantor cannot or does not act in the event of the resignation of the Trustee, the Trustee may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor trustee or for instructions. The successor trustee shall specify the date on which it assumes administration of the trust in a writing sent to the Grantor, the NJDEP and the present Trustee by certified mail 10 calendar days before such change becomes effective. expenses incurred by the Trustee as a result of any of the acts contemplated by this Section shall be paid as provided in Section

Section 14. Instructions to the Trustee. All orders, requests and instructions by the Grantor to the Trustee shall be in writing, signed by such persons as are designated in the attached Schedule "C". The Trustee shall be fully protected in acting without inquiry in accordance with the Grantor's orders, requests and instructions. All orders, requests, and instructions by the NJDEP to the Trustee shall be in writing, signed by the NJDEP Commissioner or his/her designee and the Trustee shall act and shall be fully protected in acting in accordance with such orders, requests and instructions. The Trustee shall have the right to assume, in the absence of written notice to the contrary, that no event constituting a change or a termination of the authority of any person to act on behalf of the Grantor or NJDEP hereunder has occurred. The Trustee shall have no duty to act in the absence of such orders, requests and instructions from the Grantor and/or NJDEP, except as provided for herein.

Section 15. Amendment of Agreement. This Agreement may be amended by an instrument in writing executed by the Grantor, the Trustee and the NJDEP or by the Trustee and the NJDEP if the Grantor ceases to exist.

Section 16. Irrevocability and Termination. Subject to the right of the parties to amend this Agreement, as provided in Section 15, this Trust shall be irrevocable and shall continue until terminated at the written agreement of the Grantor, the Trustee and the NJDEP or of the Trustee and the NJDEP, if the Grantor ceases to exist. Upon termination of the Trust, all remaining trust property, less final trust administration expenses, shall be delivered to the Grantor.

Section 17. Immunity and Indemnification. The Trustee shall not incur personal liability of any nature in connection with any act or omission, made in good faith, in the administration of this Trust or in carrying out any directions by the Grantor or the NJDEP issued in accordance with this Agreement. The Trust shall be indemnified and saved harmless by the Grantor or from the Trustee Fund, or both, from and against any personal liability to which the Trustee may be subjected by reason of any act or conduct in its official capacity, including all expenses reasonably incurred in its defense in the event the Grantor fails to provide such defense.

<u>Section 18. Choice of Law</u>. This Agreement shall be administered, construed and enforced according to the laws of the State of New Jersey.

Section 19. Interpretation. As used in this Agreement, words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular. The descriptive headings for each Section of this Agreement shall not affect the interpretation or the legal efficacy of this Agreement.

In Witness Whereof the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective officers, duly authorized, and their corporate seals to be hereunto affixed and attested, as of the date first above written:

	•	•	(Signature of Grantor/Title)
ATTEST:			
	•		
[Title/Seal]			
		•	
			(Signature of Trustee)
ATTEST:	• •		

[Title/Seal]

SCHEDULE A

Instructions to Grantor:

Include here a copy of the Administrative Consent Order.

SCHEDULE C

Instructio	ns to	the	Grantor	:

Include here the required information of your designee for communications with the trustee.

 individual's	name	 title
		•
company	·	

SCHEDULE B

Instruct	ions to	the Gra	intor:

Include here the initial amount of money the Administrative Consent Order requires you to deposit in the irrevocable standby trust fund.

\$ in cash

CERTIFICATION OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

State of

County of

			•	
On this _	day of	, 19	, before me personally ca	me
(name	e) to me	known, who bei	ng by me duly sworn, did	depose
and say th	nat she/he res	ides at		
that she/h				-
(tit]	le) of	company	_, the corporation descri	bed in
said corporate Directors	oration; that seal; that it	the seal affixed was so affixed ration, and the	nt; that she/he knows the ed to such instruments is d by order of the Board o at she/he signed her/his	such f
•				
			(Notary Public)	

ATTACHMENT L



P.O. Box 930 Lafayette, New Jersey 07848 (201) 383-0800

C.R.R.R.

May 30, 1991

Ms. Mary Anne Kuserk Acting Chief Bureau of Ground Water Discharge Division of Water Resources Department of Environmental Protection CN 029 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0029

Re: Groundwater Remediation Plan
Ames Rubber Corporation - Wantage Facility
NJPDES Permit #0098639

Dear Ms. Kuserk:

Please find enclosed two (2) copies of the above referenced report for your review. A hydrogeologic test proposal will be submitted shortly to the Bureau of Water Allocation in accordance with Section 5.3 of the report "Aquifer Testing."

Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, VECTRE CORPORATION

John Ragsdale Project Manager

JR/lkj Enclosures

cc: Arnold Wright, Ames Rubber Corporation
Lyle Ryder, Ames Rubber Corporation
Richard Shim-Chim, Bureau of Water Allocation
Diane Zalaskus, Bureau of Water Allocation
Steve Urbanik, NJDEP
Stephen Tappert, Vectre Corporation
William Cordasco, Vectre Corporation

~1/am-v1/Kuserk5-30-91

GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION PLAN AMES RUBBER CORPORATION WANTAGE FACILITY

Prepared for:

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION 23-47 AMES BOULEVARD HAMBURG, NEW JERSEY 07419

Prepared by:

VECTRE CORPORATION P. O. Box 930 Lafayette, New Jersey 07848

MAY 24, 1991



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1/am-v1/Report5-91



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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 Site History

The Ames Rubber Corporation Wantage facility encompasses an area of approximately 10.6 acres and contains two separate buildings in which various manufacturing related activities have taken place. Figure 1.1 shows the location of the Ames Wantage facility on the U.S.G.S. Hamburg Quadrangle. The facility buildings are designated as Plant 2 and Plant 3 (see Appendix A site map) and consist of approximately 5,000 square feet and 77,000 square feet of floor space, respectively.

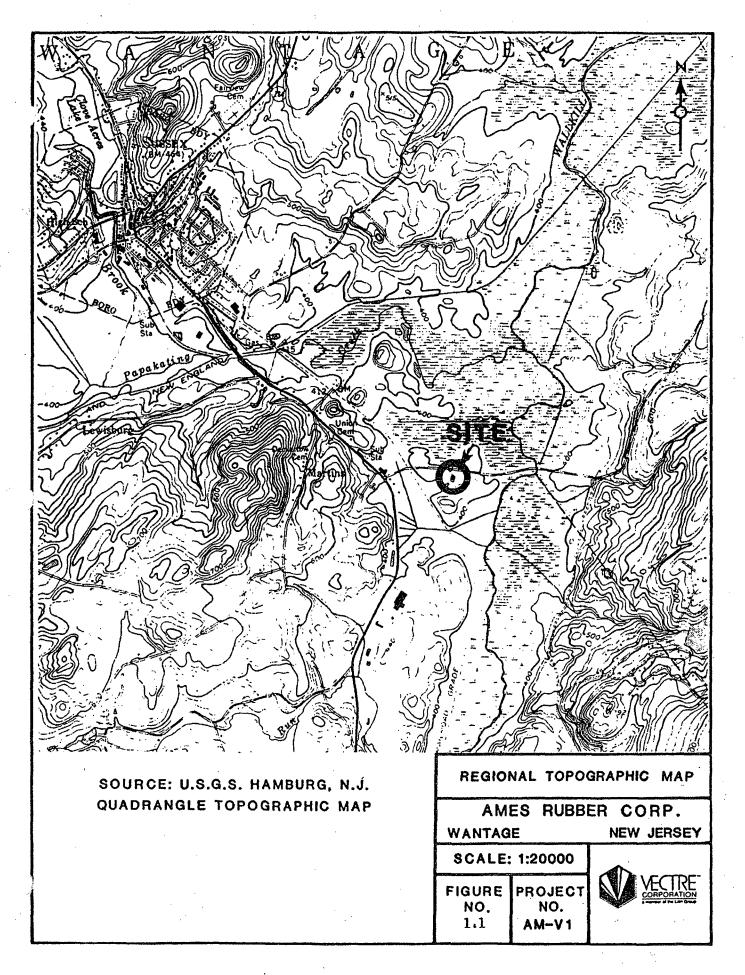
Ames acquired the Plant 2 property in 1966. Prior to the Ames acquisition, the building was utilized by a gunsmith for gun repairs, tooling and ammunition reloading. These activities involved the use of solvents, lubricants and gun powder in addition to machine tooling operations related to firearms.

During Ames' use of Plant 2 from 1966 to 1985, various solvents (trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1 trichloroethane, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl butyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone) polyurethanes, polysiloxanes, and

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1.1 Site History, continued

fluoroelastomers were used to fabricate feeder rolls for photocopying machines. Since 1985, Plant 2 has been used primarily for storage of small quantities of bulk rubber and office activities.

Plant 3 construction started in 1972 and was completed in mid-1973. Prior to construction of the plant, the property was used for agricultural purposes. An extension was added in 1977-78 to expand product grinding operations. This building has housed the bulk of the manufacturing at the Wantage facility. Manufacturing of photocopy feeder rollers and rubber boots for automobiles have been the primary activities at Plant 3.

Raw materials utilized at Plant 3 were solvents such as dimethylformamide, TCE (DMF and TCE, no longer used) MEK, MIBK, 1,1,1 trichloroethane, methylene chloride, and toluene along with ethyl acetates, polyurethanes, polysiloxanes and fluoroelastomers.

A general description of the Ames production process involves heating bulk rubber (a polymer consisting of ethylene propylene dieme monomer, clay filler and naphthenic oil) and applying the rubber with assorted coatings (polyurethanes and

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1.1 Site History, continued

polysiloxanes) to metal parts or injecting directly into molds. Non-contact cooling water is pumped from an on-site production well and used primarily to cool machinery and molds (after product injection). Non contact cooling water accounts for approximately 75% of on-site production well usage.

Approximately 25 percent of the on-site production well water is used in the Rotoclone rubber dust collection system.

This system vacuums rubber directly from grinding operations and applies a water mist to particulate the rubber dust for air quality and disposal purposes.

1.2 Regulatory Background

As part of an in-house environmental assessment of the Wantage facility conducted by Ames Rubber during 1984, sampling and analysis of facility discharge and the on-site production well were performed. Analytical results indicated the presence of elevated levels of volatile organic compounds. Additional sampling and analysis was conducted on off-site potable water supply wells. One off-site well was shown to have elevated levels of volatile organic contaminants. Ames notified the NJDEP and local authorities of its findings.

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1.2 Regulatory Background, continued

As a result of its early findings, Ames commissioned Vectre Corporation to conduct a "Phase I Site Investigation" for the entire Wantage facility. The objective of this phase of the investigation was to evaluate the degree of risk posed to human health and the environment. This report was submitted to NJDEP in August 1985. In December 1985, the DEP conditionally approved the "Phase I" Investigation Report and interim mitigation proposals.

During May 1987, Ames received a draft Administrative

Consent Order (ACO) which stipulated certain investigative and reporting activities to be conducted at the site. In September 1987, Ames responded to the investigative and reporting requirements by submitting a Remedial Investigation Work Plan. The Plan received DEP's approval in December 1987. The Administrative Consent Order was fully executed by all parties during August 1988.

During 1989, various sampling activities took place at the Wantage facility. The results of these activities were reported to the DEP with the submission of the Remedial Investigation Report dated January 24, 1990. In August 1989, Ames received a

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1.2 Regulatory Background, continued

draft New Jersey Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit which established semi-annual groundwater sampling procedures and standards for Ames to adhere to at the Wantage site. The permit number is 0098639 and encompasses all discharges to groundwater at the Wantage facility. As required by the NJPDES permit, Ames has submitted Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) to DEP starting with the reporting period of 11/89 to 5/90 and continuing to date.

1.3 Previous Site Investigations

Several site investigations have taken place at the Wantage facility since 1985. The initial site investigation was titled "Phase I Site Investigation, Ames Rubber Corporation, Plants 2 and 3, Wantage, New Jersey" and submitted to DEP during August 1985. This report included preliminary collection and analysis of soil, groundwater and surface water samples across the site. Sampling and analysis of groundwater from surrounding off-site potable water wells was also conducted. The objective of this phase of the investigation was to evaluate the degree of risk posed to human health and the environment.

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1.3 Previous Site Investigations, continued

The next investigative report was titled "Remedial Investigation Work Plan." This report was submitted to the DEP in September 1987 in response to receipt of various demands made by the State of New Jersey under an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) issued in May 1987. The investigative work associated with this report included additional soil and groundwater sampling and analysis to identify contaminant sources and estimate the extent of contamination at the site. Sampling of adjacent surface waters and wetlands adjacent to and including the Wallkill River was conducted along with the installation and sampling of eight (8) monitoring wells.

A "Draft Remedial Investigation Report" was issued in February 1989 in accordance with Appendix "A" of the Administrative Consent Order as executed by Ames Rubber on August 23, 1988. This draft report summarized all previous soil and groundwater sampling and analysis activities. This draft was submitted to DEP for comment. As a result of DEP comments, the final "Remedial Investigation Report" was issued in January 1990. The results of the remedial investigation concluded that four (4) additional on-site monitoring wells should be installed and sampled to further delineate groundwater flow and contaminant

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1.3 Previous Site Investigation, continued

migration pathways. Two 48-hour groundwater pumping tests were recommended to characterize aquifer properties to assist in determining remedial actions.

During June 1990, a "Draft Hydrogeologic Test Proposal" was submitted to NJDEP, Bureau of Water Allocation, which defined the methods and procedures to be employed by Vectre Corporation during on-site hydrogeologic testing (pump testing). This report was an addendum to the Remedial Investigation Report which recommended hydrogeologic testing (pump, slug and step testing). Shortly thereafter, Ames experienced encrustation and water yield problems with production well #2 which was the well selected for hydrogeologic testing. All scheduled hydrogeologic tests were delayed pending installation and yield testing of a new production well. A new production well (PW #3) was installed by Ames during February 1991.

1.4 Source Area Delineation

Previous reports addressed the following areas as potential sources of groundwater contamination:

Vectre Corporation Lafayette, New Jersey



1.4 Source Area Delineation

Plant No. 2

- 1. Two floor drains discharging to the ground
 - 2. Former drum storage area
 - 3. 500 gallon underground fuel oil tank (#2 heating oil)
- ✓ 4. Former cooling water discharge line
 - 5. Sanitary leaching field

Plant No. 3

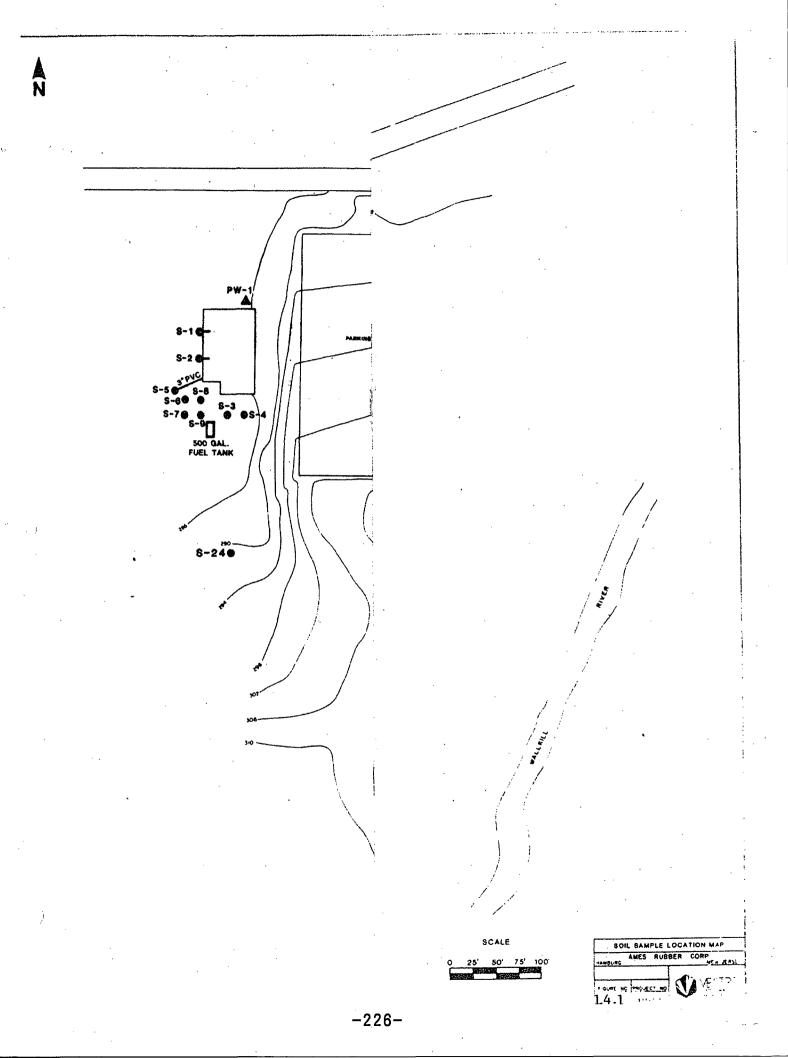
- 1. Former drum storage
- 10,000 gallon underground fuel oil tank (#2 heating oil)
- 3. Sanitary leaching field
- 4. Current drum storage area

All five areas of concern adjacent to Plant No. 2 have been investigated. Figure 1.4.1 shows soil sampling locations for the Ames Wantage facility. The floor drains and cooling water discharge line have not been used since 1985, and have been filled with grout. Soil sample analyses from this area (see Table 1.4.1) report levels of contamination below action limits.

Vectre Corporation Lafayette, New Jersey



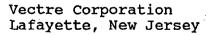
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1.4 Source Area Delineation, continued

The former drum storage area has been removed, as has the 500 gallon UST containing #2 heating oil. No contaminants were detected above action limits for these locations. The septic tank was sampled and the analysis reported no volatile/semi-volatile organic compounds or metals above action limits.

Four areas of concern were investigated around Plant No. 3. Table 1.4.1 summarizes the analytical results for soil samples collected from 1988 to 1991. The soil adjacent to the former drum storage area was sampled and found to contain elevated levels of petroleum hydrocarbons, but no volatile organic substances above action limits. The samples from the 10,000 gallon UST (#2 heating oil) area also contained elevated levels of petroleum hydrocarbons and volatile organic substances such as toluene (12.5 ppm). The 10,000 gallon UST is relatively new, and based upon groundwater sampling results and lack of reported spills or leakage, it does not appear to be a source of groundwater pollution.





1.4 Source Area Delineation, continued

The sanitary leaching field may have received volatile organic and semi-volatile organic substances via floor drains formerly connected to the building sewer system. Leachate samples revealed elevated levels of toluene, 1,4 dichlorobenzene and non-targeted compounds, whereas soil samples reported undetectable levels of VOCs. The current drum storage area is a new facility that includes a concrete pad and berm. The area is well regulated and maintained and is not believed to be a source of contamination.

Over the past decade, changes in production and other operations have resulted in a reduction of potential contamination sources. A review of the facility interior revealed some possible areas of past leakages to floor drains. These areas are being addressed and possible conduits between plant areas and groundwater will be sealed. Generally, the plant has maintained good housekeeping and accurate records. Current groundwater contamination appears to be the result of past discharges to a leaky sub-floor drainage network.

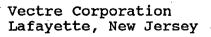




TABLE 1.4.1

Summary of Analytical Results for Soils Ames Rubber Corporation - Wantage Facility 1988 through 1991

Sampling Location/Analyte	2/88-3/88 Concentrations (ppm)	2/91 Concentrations (ppm)
S-1 Plant #2 Floor Drain Discharge	,	
. Volatile Organics (EPA 624) . Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA 418.1	ND 1) 540	NT NT
S-2 Plant #2 Floor Drain Discharge		
. Volatile Organics (EPA 624) . Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA 418.1	ND 2200	NT NT
S-3 Plant #2 Former Drum Storage		
. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)	ND	NT
S-4 Plant #2 Former Drum Storage		·
. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)	ND	ND
S-5 Plant #2 Cooling Water Discharge	ND	NT
S-6 Plant #2 Septic Field		
		·

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. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)

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ND



25.8*

TABLE 1.4.1, continued

Summary of Analytical Results for Soils Ames Rubber Corporation - Wantage Facility 1988 through 1991

Sampling Location/Analyte	2/88-3/88 Concentrations (ppm)	2/91 Concentrations (ppm)
S-7 Plant #2 Septic Field		
. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)	ND	ND
S-8 Plant #2 Septic Field		
. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)	ND	35.4*
S-9 Plant #2 ptic Field		
. Volatile Organics (EPA 624) . Base Neutrals	21 720	NT
S-10 Plant #3 Former Drum Storage	•	
. Base Neutrals . Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA 418.1) ND	ND 141.6
S-11 Plant #3 Former Drum Storage	· ·	
. Base Neutrals . Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA 418.1) ND	ND 201.3

^{*} methylene chloride - common laboratory contaminant

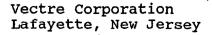






TABLE 1.4.1, continued

Summary of Analytical Results for Soils Ames Rubber Corporation - Wantage Facility 1988 through 1991

Sampling Location/Analyte	2/88-3/88 Concentrations (ppm)	2/91 Concentrations (ppm)
S-12 Plant #3 Former Drum Storage		
. Base Neutrals . Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA 418.1	.) ND	ND 137.2
S-13 Plant #3 Former Drum Storage		
. Base Neutrals . Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA 418.1	100) ND	ND ND
S-14 Plant #3 10,000 Gal. UST (No. 2 Heating Fuel)		·
. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA 418.1) 270	135.7
S-16 Plant #3 10,000 Gal. UST (No. 2 Heating Oil)		
. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA 418.1) ND	NT
S-17 Plant #3 10,000 Gal. UST (No. 2 Heating Oil)		
. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPA 418.1) ND	NT
S-18 Plant #3 Sanitary Leach Field	•	
. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)	ND	NT

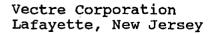






TABLE 1.4.1, continued

Summary of Analytical Results for Soils Ames Rubber Corporation - Wantage Facility 1988 through 1991

	2/88-3/88	2/91
Sampling Location/Analyte	Concentrations (ppm)	Concentrations (ppm)
S-19 Plant #3		
Sanitary Leach Field		
. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)	ND	NT
((•
S-20 Plant #3		
Sanitary Leach Field		
		, .
. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)	ND	NT
		•
S-21 Plant #3		
initary Leach Field		
. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)	0.019	NT
•	•	
S-22 Plant #3		
Sanitary Leach Field		
. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)	ND	NT
1 volume organization (Bill of the	212	112
G 22 Plant #2	•	
S-23 Plant #3 Sanitary Leach Field	•	
Volatile Organics (EPA 624)	ND	NT
. Base Neutrals	ND	NT
S-24 Plant #3 Current Drum Storage		
ourrouge profit protage		
. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)	0.424	NT

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May 24, 1991

TABLE 1.4.1, continued

Summary of Analytical Results for Soils Ames Rubber Corporation - Wantage Facility 1988 through 1991

2/88-3/88

2/91

Sampling Location/Analyte

Concentrations (ppm)

Concentrations (ppm)

S-25 Plant #3

. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)

ND

12.5

S-26 Plant #3

Sanitary Leach Field (80' East)

. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)

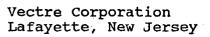
NT

ND

ND : Non-detectable

NT : Not Tested

* : Includes one (1) Septic Leachate Sample





2.0 HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

2.1 Site Geology

The Ames site is located within the Great Valley portion of the Valley and Ridge Physiographic province, which occurs along a 10 to 15 mile wide band in the northwestern corner of New Jersey. The Valley and Ridge Province is named for the northeast to southwest trending ridges and valleys formed from differential erosion of underlying sandstone, limestone, and shale. Within the Great Valley, resistant sandstone strata are absent, producing a more gentle and undulating topography. Pochuck Mountain located immediately southeast of the facility marks the boundary between the Valley and Ridge and the Highlands Provinces. The Highlands Physiographic Province is characterized by steep NE-SW trending mountain ridges underlain by resistant Pre-Cambrian meta-sedimentary gneiss and marble. The bedrock geology in the vicinity of the site is depicted in Figure 2.1.

The site and the surrounding Wallkill Valley is underlain by sedimentary rocks that range in age from Cambrian to Ordovician (approximately 570 to 440 million years old). The

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LEGEND

ORDOVICIAN

Omb Martinsburg Shale
Ojb Jacdsonburg Limestone
Oc Ontelaunee Formation
Oc Epler Formation
Or Rickenbach Formation
ns Nephelite Syenite
bb Basic Volcanic Breccia
ad Alkalic Dikes

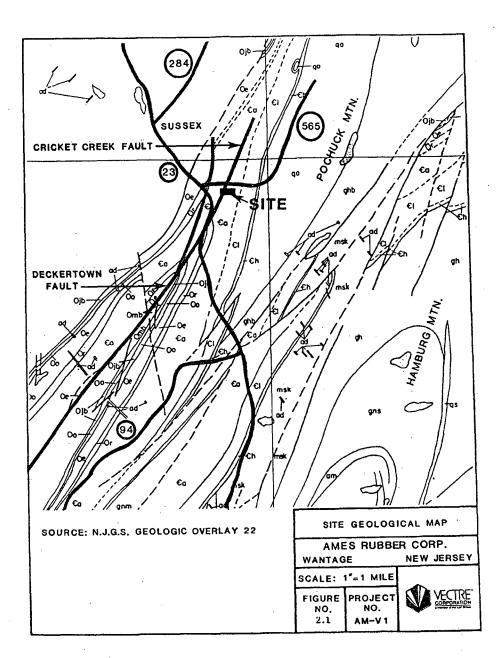
CAMBRIAN

Ca Allentown Formation Cl Leithsville Formation Ch Hardyston Sandstone

PRECAMBRIAN

(The Precambrian map units represent generalized groupings of rock types based mainly on mineral composition. There is much local variation in the mineral composition.)

gh . Mostly Hornblende Granite and Gneiss; ga indicates Alaskite; gs indicates Syenite; gd indicates Granodiorite Gneiss; gns indicates Pyroxene Syenite; ghp indicates Pyroxene Granite msk Marble and Skarn am Amphibolite ghb Hornblende and Biotite Gneiss gpx Pyroxene Gneiss hga Hypersthene-Quartz-Andesine Gneiss qs Sillimanite Gneiss gnm Microcline Gneiss Quartz-Oligoclase Gneiss



2.1 Site Geology, continued

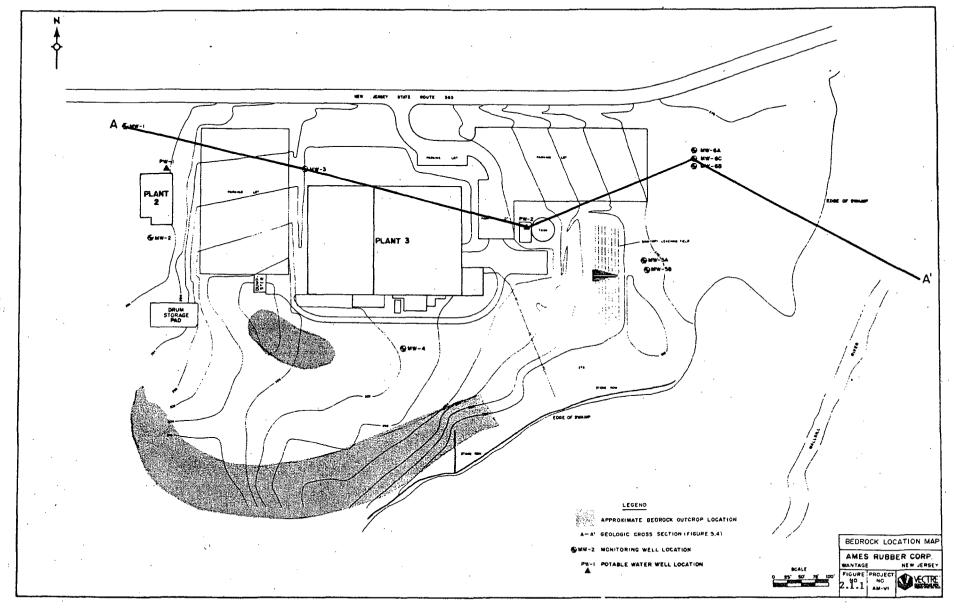
Upper Cambrian Allentown Formation underlies the Ames site, cropping out in the central and southern portions of the site (see Figure 2.1.1). Figure 2.1.2 shows a geologic cross-section of the site. The Allentown Formation is up to 1,300 feet thick (Miller, 1974) and outcrop at the site consists of thick to massive bedded onlitic limestone interbedded with stromatolitic dolostone and shale.

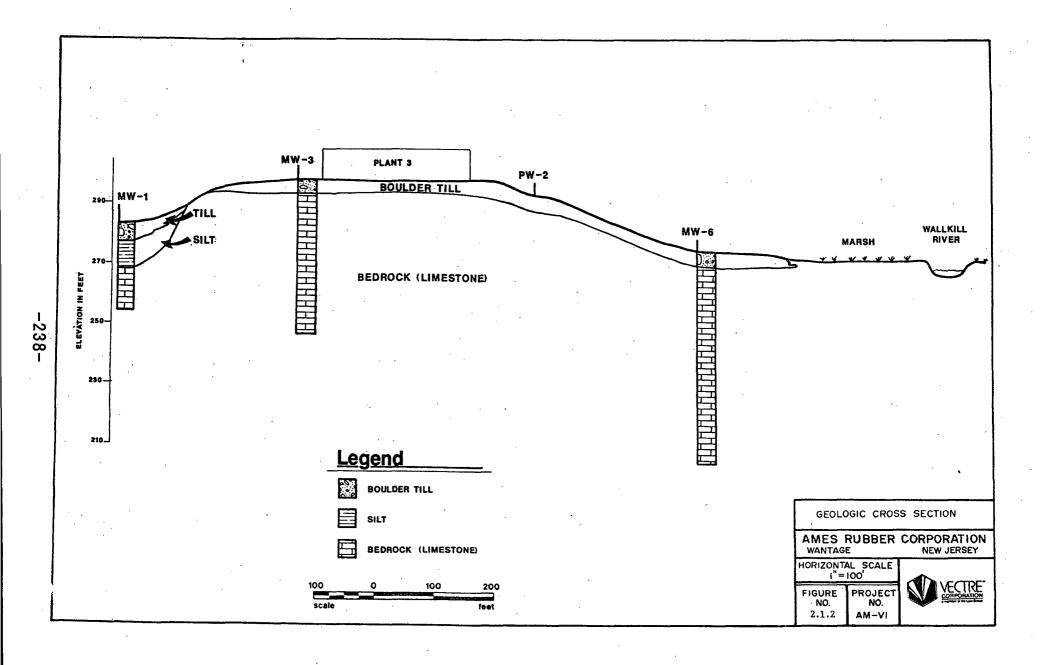
Bedding surfaces within the Allentown Formation in the vicinity of the Wantage site strike northeast, parallel to regional tectonic trends, and dip gently to the northwest. This northwest-dipping succession is disrupted by the Deckertown and the Cricket Creek Faults (see Figure 2.1). The surface trace of the Cricket Creek Fault is mapped through the western-central portion of the site. Both faults are high angle reverse faults which dip at steep angles to the southeast (Herman, 1988).

A regional orthagonal (rectangular) fracture system occurs in the Allentown Formation with a primary fracture set trending northwest-southeast, perpendicular to regional tectonic trends, and a secondary fracture set trending northeast-southwest, parallel to tectonic trends (Drake and Lyttle, 1983). This

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2.1 Site Geology, continued

joint/fracture system is pervasive throughout the area in competent, thick-bedded rock units such as those commonly found in the Allentown Formation. The fracture system likely formed as a result of compressional tectonics (Herman, 1988, Malizzi and Gates, 1989).

Bedrock at the site and in the Wallkill Valley is largely concealed beneath stratified glacial drift deposited during the Wisconsin Stage of the Pleistocene Epoch. The thickness of unconsolidated deposits at the site varies from 3 to 17 feet. Silts and clays of glaciolacustrine origin overlie the bedrock in the southern and western portions of the facility. A poorly-sorted boulder till veneer overlies the bedrock in eastern portions of the site. Figure 2.1.2 presents a general geologic cross-section of the facility.

2.2 Site Hydrogeology

Groundwater beneath the Ames site largely occurs under unconfined or shallow water table conditions in a fractured bedrock aquifer. Semiconfined conditions may occur along the western perimeter of the site where bedrock is overlain by lacustrine silts.

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2.2 Site Hydrogeology, continued

The bedrock groundwater system beneath the site stores and transmits water through fractured zones within the limestone bedrock of the Allentown Formation. The Allentown Formation has little primary porosity but stores significant volumes of water in joints, fractures, and solution cavities. Solution channels are more common in valleys, depressions, and near streams and rivers (Miller, 1974), but their distribution is difficult to predict. Sink holes, soil piping, and other karst features are typical of the Allentown Formation.

Groundwater is found under water table and semiconfined conditions. Semiconfined conditions occur in deeper solution channels and are recharged by sink holes and water table aquifers. The most successful wells in this formation intersect large caverns between 50 and 300 feet deep (Dabagian and Roberts, 1983). Wells which intersect highly fractured zones yield large quantities of water (i.e., MW-6C and PW-2 have reported yields over 200 gpm). Wells not intersecting open or high density fractures generally have low well yields (i.e., MW-4).

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2.2.1 Groundwater Flow Direction

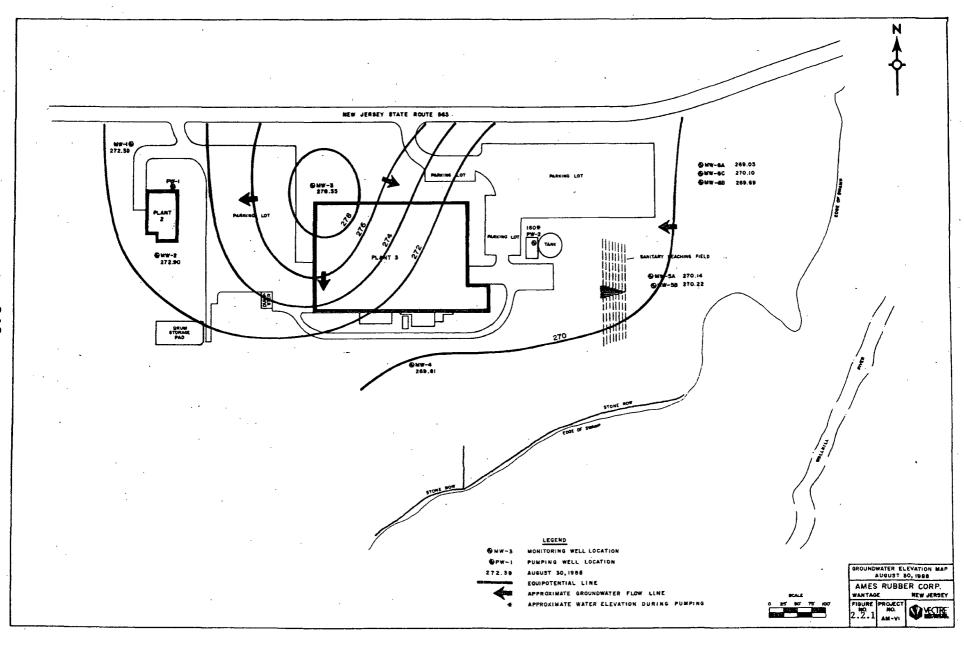
The direction(s) of groundwater flow have been determined using depth to groundwater measurements and by determining the relative elevations of the wells on site. Figure 2.2.1 is a groundwater contour map illustrating water table elevations based on water level data obtained May 7 through May 10, 1991. Elevations shown are based on a monitoring well location map prepared by Kenneth A. Wentink & Associates dated September 19, 1990, and revised May 10, 1991 (Appendix A). All elevations reported are based on USGS vertical control datum.

Figure 2.2.1 illustrates that a groundwater elevation high point (divide) exists in central portions of the site in the vicinity of MW-3. Groundwater appears to flow in a radial direction away from this central recharge area. On a regional basis, groundwater likely flows to the east and north towards the Wallkill River, which is assumed to be a discharge zone for the bedrock aquifer.

Groundwater flow patterns appear to be influenced by groundwater pumping at PW-2. During pumping a steep, narrow drawdown cone develops around PW-2. Within the radius of

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GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION PLAN
Ames Rubber Corporation - Wantage

2.2.1 Groundwater Flow Direction, continued

influence of PW-2, groundwater flows radially towards the well. Groundwater directions on the eastern portion of the property which would normally flow towards the Wallkill appear to be reversed towards PW-2. Figures 2.2.2 and 2.2.3 illustrate the assumed groundwater flow patterns in an east-west cross-section during static conditions (when PW-2 is not pumping) and during pumping conditions, respectively.

2.2.2 Well Performance

Data from the monitoring and production wells at the site demonstrate the wide range of well yields typical of carbonate terrains. Well completion details are shown in Table 2.2.2.

Wells that intercept fractured zones and solution cavities yield large quantities of water, while wells that are completed in solid, unfractured limestone demonstrate poor recovery rates during purging prior to sampling. Wells with ample yields include MW-1, MW-5A, MW-5B, MW-6C, MW-7, MW-8, and production wells PW-2 and PW-3. Poor yielding wells include MW-3, MW-4, MW-6A, MW-6B, MW-9, and MW-11. Production well P-1 has a reported yield of approximately 12 gpm. Production wells P-2 and P-3 are 300 feet deep and produce much of their yield from deeper water-bearing zones, below 100 feet.

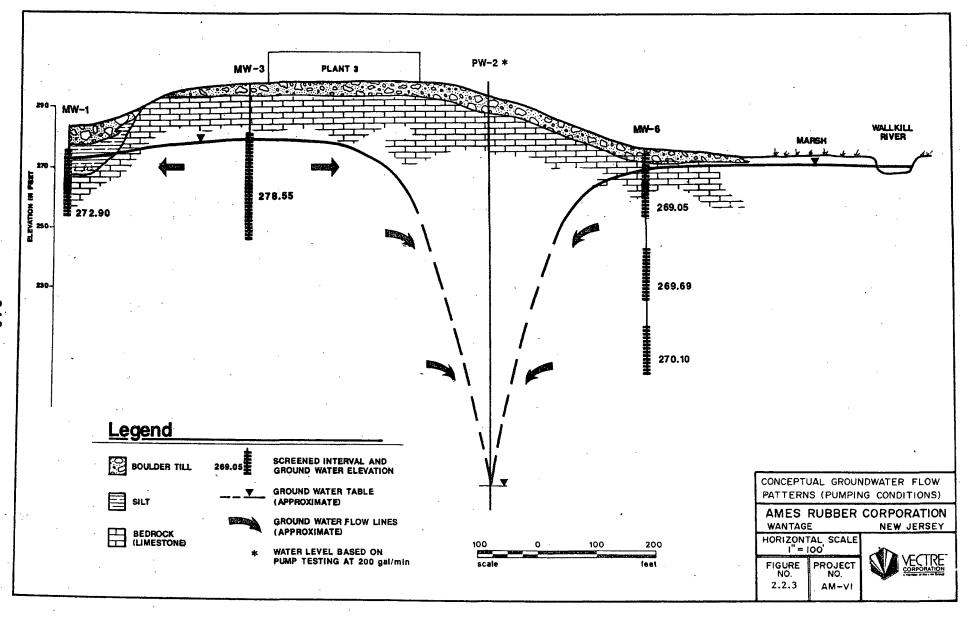
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TABLE 2.2.2
Well Completion Details

Well #	Completed Depth	Sample <u>Interval</u>	Well Type	Depth to Bedrock	Ground Elevations
MW-1	29	8-28	υ		401.87
MW-2	27	8-18	ប		404.34
MW-3	51	18-51	В	4.0	416.72
MW-4	49	22-49	В	11.0	419.19
MW-5A	16	6-16	U		398.33
MW-5B	40	20-40	В	3.0	397.94
MW-6A	23	3-23	υ		393.90
MW-6B	50	35-50	· B	5.0	394.10
MW-6C	75	60-75	В	5.0	394.15
MW-7	70	40-70	В	15	401.75
MW-8	28	8-28	ָ ט	-	401.91
MW-9	45	25-45	В	9	417.37
MW-10	35	8-28	ָ "	-	409.27
MW-11	25	0-12	บ	-	404.19
os-1	27	Unknown	Unknown	Potable Residentia	1 -
PW-1**	. 96	20-96	В		
PW-2***	300	52-300	В	6.0	





3.0 GROUNDWATER QUALITY

3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds

Based upon analytical results from several rounds of groundwater sampling, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are present in groundwater beneath the Ames Wantage facility in two general areas. Figure 3.1 shows conceptual VOC isoconcentration contour lines with minimum and maximum VOC concentrations shown for each monitoring well.

One area of high VOC concentration occurs adjacent to Plant No. 2. Initial sampling in 1988 reported VOC concentrations of 621 micrograms per liter (ug/l) in well PW-1 and 93 ug/l in MW-1. Analysis of MW-1 samples collected in February 1991 did not detect the presence of VOCs. VOC concentrations in well MW-7, a bedrock well installed adjacent to MW-1, were 53 ug/l in May, 1990, and 180 ug/l in February, 1991. Samples collected from well MW-2 reported VOC levels of 276 ug/l, 30 ug/l, and 13 ug/l in March, 1988, May, 1990, and February, 1991, respectively. Table 3.1 summarizes groundwater analytical results for February 1991.



GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION PLAN Ames Rubber Corporation - Wantage

TABLE 3.1

Volatile Organic Concentrations (ppb)

February, 1991

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>os-1</u>	<u>MW-1</u>	MW - 2	<u>MW-3</u>	<u>MW-4</u>	<u>MW - 5A</u>	<u>MW-5B</u>	MW-6A
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	NT	U	13	U	690E	U	BMDL	υ
1,1-Dichloroethene	NT	υ	U	U	100	U	U	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	NT	U	บ	ŭ	37	บ	υ	บ
Total Volatiles	NT	υ	13	υ	827	บ	໌ ບ	U
<u>Parameter</u>	MW-6B	MW-6C	MW-	7	<u>MW-8</u>	<u>MW-9</u>	MW-10	<u>MW-11</u>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	35	28	14	0	U	23	BMDL	υ
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.3	BMDL	2	4	U	6.1	Ŭ	. u
1,1-Dichloroethane	BMDL	U	1	6	U	22	U	U
Total Volatiles	40.3	28	18	0	U	51.1	ប	Ū

Analytical Report Flags:



U Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number proceeding the analytical flag "U" is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample. BMDL Below Method Detection Limit

E Compound concentration exceeded the calibration range of the GC/MS instrument. Quantitation is approximate.

3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds, continued

The VOCs reported in the monitoring wells around Plant No. 2 probably originated from the former drum storage area and floor drains. Based upon the sampling data for MW-1, MW-2, and MW-7, it appears that VOCs are migrating laterally towards the northwest and vertically downward from the unconsolidated glacial overburden into the underlying limestone bedrock. The vertical migration might be due to the relatively high specific densities of chlorinated solvents such as 1,1,1 trichloroethane, found in MW-7 at a concentration of 140 ug/1.

An additional area of groundwater VOC concentration is located to the east of Plant No. 3, with the highest concentrations reported in samples collected from wells MW-4, PW-2 and OS-1 (Doty residential well). The major source of these contaminants was most likely a leaky subfloor drainage system permitting process water to leak from subsurface piping through the subsoil and into the groundwater.

The estimated concentration of 690 ug/l reported for 1,1,1 trichloroethane in MW-4 in February, 1991 exceeded the calibration range of the GC/MS



3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds, continued

instrument (see Table 3.1). In addition, elevated levels of 1,1 dichloroethene and 1,1 dichloroethane were found in the same sample. Production well PW-2, the original Plant No. 3 production well, was sampled in 1988 and found to contain 408 ug/1 total VOCs. The Doty off-site well, OS-1, was sampled in 1988 and total VOC concentration was reported to be 166 ug/1; the same well was sampled in May, 1991 and reported 60 ug/1 total VOCs.

Monitoring wells MW-5A, MW-5B, MW-6A, MW-6B and MW-6C are located downgradient from the main parking area and the sanitary leach field. Analysis of groundwater samples collected from these wells in 1988 report VOC concentrations ranging from 10 to 54 ug/l, with similar concentrations reported in 1990 sample results. The wells were also sampled during January and February, 1991; samples from MW-5A, MW-5B, and MW-6A reported non-detectable concentrations of VOCs, and wells MW-6B and MW-6C reported slight increases in VOC concentrations (see Table 3.1).

Based upon sampling results for the wells near Plant No. 3, VOC contamination in groundwater beneath the eastern portion of the site appears to be moving in a northeasterly direction

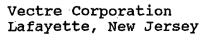


3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds, continued

parallel to the strike of the Cricket Creek Fault. This would account for the apparent linear pattern of high VOC levels in wells MW-4, OS-1, and PW-2. The VOC concentrations in the unconsolidated shallow wells are apparently declining.

Monitoring wells MW-6B and MW-6C, completed to 50 feet and 75 feet respectively, showed slight increases in VOC concentrations over the last two sampling rounds.

The sanitary leaching field located immediately upgradient of wells MW-5A and MW-5B may have received VOC contamination through former floor drain interconnections or discharges of contaminated groundwater recycled through the plant's water supply system. This system allowed low levels of VOC contamination to be directly injected to the subsurface. The declining VOC concentrations in wells MW-5A, MW-5B, and MW-6A may reflect the decline in surficial concentrations generated by this discharge area. The decline may also be attributed to elimination of accidental contaminant releases to the floor drains and the closing of the drains.





3.2 Base Neutral Compounds

Base neutral compounds (BN) are highest at MW-1, MW-2, and MW-6B. The release of BNs to groundwater at Plant No. 2 may have occurred through floor drains, the sanitary leaching field, and the drum storage area. BN contamination at MW-6B is most likely the result of past discharges through floor drains to the sanitary leaching field. Figure 3.2 shows maximum and minimum BN concentrations from groundwater samples collected from 1988 to 1991.

Table 3.2 shows BN contaminant levels in groundwater for analyses completed in January, 1990.

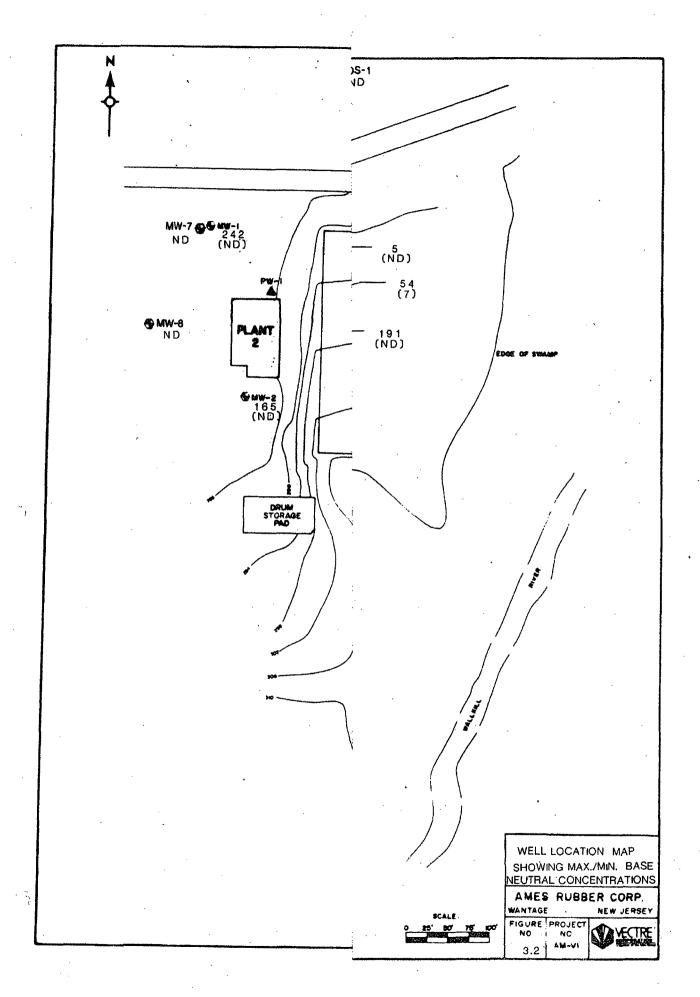
3.3 Contaminant Plume Definition

Based upon available groundwater monitoring data, there appears to be two contaminant plumes at the Wantage facility. Both plumes are comprised primarily of chlorinated solvents. Because of the karst hydrology controlling groundwater flow at the site, the plumes do not exhibit the well-defined ellipsoidal distribution of contaminants that would be predicted for a porous media such as well-sorted sand and gravel. In addition, the limited number and location of the monitoring wells at the site

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GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION PLAN Ames Rubber Corporation - Wantage

TABLE 3.2

Base Neutral Groundwater Contaminants (ppb)

January, 1990

			,					
Compound	<u>MW-1</u>	<u>MW-2</u>	<u>MW-3</u>	<u>MW-4</u>	<u>MW-5</u>	<u>MW-5B</u>	<u>MW-6A</u>	<u>MW-6B</u>
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	ND	ND	140
2,4 dimethylphenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	2	ND	ND	ND
+25 Fraction*	242	165	71	13	77	79	5	51
Total BN/AE**	242	165	71	23	79	79	5	191
Compound	<u>MW-6C</u>	<u>MW - 7</u>	<u>MW-8</u>	<u>MW - 9</u>	<u>MW-10</u>	<u>MW-11</u>	<u>05-1</u>	
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	ND	NT	
2,4 dimethylphenol	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	ND	NT	
+25 Fraction*	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	ND	NT	
Total BN/AE**	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	ND	NT	



^{*} Estimated concentrations of tentatively identified base neutral/acid extractable compounds.

^{**} Present action levels for total base neutral/acid extractable compounds in groundwater 100 ppb.

ND Not detected (minimum detection limits are provided in Appendix G)

NT Not tested

3.3 Contaminant Plume Definition, continued

cannot provide a complete picture of the actual distribution of contaminants in the joints, fractures and solution cavities that comprise the secondary porosity of the Allentown Formation. As a result, the three-dimensional geometry of the plumes has not been well established; however, existing data is sufficient to locate recovery wells and implement hydraulic control on the shallow groundwater flow system in order to arrest plume migration and begin groundwater remediation.

Groundwater contamination in the vicinity of Plant No. 2 is highest in the area of the building itself (well PW-1) and is apparently migrating towards the northwest (towards MW-7). Lateral extent of this plume has not been established. It is anticipated that a recovery well in the vicinity of Plant 2 will effectively establish hydraulic control in this area.

Groundwater contamination in the vicinity of Plant 3 is concentrated in the area around MW-4, and is apparently moving towards the northeast, parallel to the fault. The Doty residential well (OS-1) has been impacted, and the downgradient limit of the plume has not been established. Discharge of

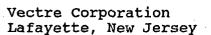
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3.3 Contaminant Plume Definition, continued

contaminated water to the Wallkill River and adjacent wetlands may be occurring. Production well PW-2 has been impacted and provides a conduit for shallow contamination to migrate downward. Pumping test results on new production well PW-3 indicate that it is hydraulically connected to PW-2 and may become contaminated if PW-2 is not sealed properly.





4.0 EVALUATION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES

Based upon existing information, several remedial alternatives were considered for groundwater at the Ames Wantage site. The remedial alternatives can be categorized into three general categories:

- . No-Action Alternative
- . Pump and Treat Methods
- . In-Situ Remedial Methods

4.1 No-Action Alternative

The no-action alternative may be an appropriate remedial approach when:

- . concentrations of the compounds of concern are low
- . the probability of groundwater contamination impacting public or private potable water supplies is low
- . point-of-use treatment technology is available and inexpensive
- . the source of the contamination has been removed
- . the contaminants are subject to biodegradation or chemical degradation in the natural environment.



4.1 No-Action Alternative, continued

Normally a monitoring program that includes groundwater sampling and analysis is required to ensure that the groundwater contamination is not spreading or increasing in severity.

Advantages to the no-action alternative include low cost, little or no disruption of the natural environment, and reliance upon natural processes to remediate the groundwater. Disadvantages include the possibility that site hydrogeology has not been adequately characterized and that a recurring source is present. Additionally, hydrochemical conditions may change and natural degradation processes may not be as effective in the future, along with the public perception that "nothing is being done."

4.2 Pump and Treat Methods

Pump and treat methods require installation of groundwater recovery wells, extraction of the groundwater by pumping, treatment at the surface with appropriate technology, and disposal of the treated groundwater by surface discharge, injection wells, or use as process water. Treatment technology



4.2 Pump and Treat Methods, continued

may include filters, oil/water separators, stripping towers, carbon adsorption units, catalytic oxidation, enhanced oxidation, bioreactors, chemical treatment, or combinations of these and other methods. Monitoring wells and piezometers are used to evaluate the progress of a pump and treat system. In a typical pump and treat scenario, concentrations of contaminants decrease rapidly during the first few months or years of operation, then stabilize at a low level with little subsequent improvement.

Requirements for a successful pump and treat system include an adequate understanding of site hydrogeology, a "pumpable" aquifer with a well-defined contaminant plume, reliable analytical data, the availability of suitable technology for groundwater treatment, and a long-term commitment of adequate resources for system operation and maintenance.

Advantages of pump and treat methods include implementation of hydraulic control on the contaminant plume, flexibility of treatment methods, potential use of treated water as process water, ease of monitoring effluent quality, and relatively low operating and maintenance costs. Disadvantages include



4.2 Pump and Treat Methods, continued

potentially significant capital expenditures to put the system on-line, inability of the method to remediate contaminated soils, long-term commitment of resources (possibly beyond the life of the facility), and disruption of the environment by treatment plant construction, piping, and well installation.

4.3 In-Situ Remedial Methods

In-situ remedial methods involve treatment or containment of the contaminated water in the aquifer itself. The no-action alternative can be considered the simplest in-situ method; injection of bio-treated water into the aquifer to facilitate biodegradation is an in-situ method used as part of many pump and treat systems. In-situ methods are generally dependent upon bioremediation, although some chemical fixation methods, devolatilization methods, and containment methods such as grout curtains and slurry walls are available. The applicability and success of insitu bioremediation methods depend upon site-specific factors such as geology and hydrology, nutrient availability, size and type of microbial populations, soil and groundwater chemistry, and the nature and concentration of

Vectre Corporation Lafayette, New Jersey



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4.3 In-Situ Remedial Methods, continued

contaminants. With appropriate hydrogeologic controls, insitu bioremediation appears to be a viable treatment option for petroleum compounds and certain chlorinated solvents. The suitability of bioremediation for compounds such as polychlorinated biphenyls and non-petroleum compounds remains to be demonstrated.

Advantages of insitu bioremediation include the potential for complete reduction of contaminants to harmless substances, effectiveness on non-volatile compounds, remediation of contaminated soils that may provide an on-going source of contamination, and moderate operating and maintenance costs. Disadvantages include complexity of hydrologic and engineering controls, selectivity of microbial populations, potential for . biofouling of the aquifer, extensive bench and pilot scale studies required, potential for more toxic intermediates to be formed (such as vinyl chloride from chlorinated solvents), and long-term monitoring requirements.

Vectre Corporation Lafayette, New Jersey



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4.4 Recommendations

Based upon the site hydrogeology, potential impact on private wells, and the nature of the contaminants present, a pump and treat system is recommended as the most cost-effective and efficient method of controlling and remediating the groundwater under the Wantage site. The level of contaminants and the presence of contamination in an off-site well eliminate the no-action alternative, as well as underscoring the need for hydraulic control at the site. Because the primary contaminants are volatile, proven treatment technology is easily available. Commercially available stripping towers and aeration techniques are capable of removing the contaminants to an acceptable level for discharge to an existing outfall. An appropriate pump and treat system can be installed in a relatively short period of time, utilizing existing technology, to implement groundwater remediation at the Wantage site.



5.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF REMEDIAL PROGRAM

5.1 Introduction

The objectives of the remedial program at the Wantage site are to exert hydraulic control on the contaminant plume to prevent off-site migration, treat contaminated water to acceptable levels, and discharge the treated effluent in an acceptable manner. To achieve these objectives, the following tasks will be implemented:

- . Task 1 Installation of Recovery Well(s)
- . Task 2 Aquifer Testing
- . Task 3 Treatment System Design
- . Task 4 Treatment System Installation
- . Task 5 System Startup

Details of each task are presented in the following sections.



5.2 Installation of Recovery Well(s)

An efficient system of recovery wells, tailored to site-specific hydrogeologic conditions, is critical to the success of any pump and treat system. The karst hydrology dominating the shallow groundwater system at the Wantage site suggests that more than one recovery well will be required to effectively contain the contaminant plume and prevent the migration of contaminants into the deeper aquifer due to pumping.

Based upon the distribution of volatile organic compounds in monitoring wells installed at the site, there appears to be two major areas of plume movement at the Wantage site. Major areas of contamination are associated with the immediate vicinity of Plant 2 and a plume trending northeastward from the vicinity of MW-4 behind Plant 3.

Minor VOC contamination is found in the well cluster at MW-6, apparently associated with the plume from Plant 3. Because there have been no aquifer tests of the shallow groundwater system at the Wantage plant, the degree of hydraulic connection between these areas is not clear.



5.2 Installation of Recovery Well(s), continued

There is an existing well adjacent to Plant 2 (PW-1) that is highly contaminated with volatile organic compounds. The well is 95 feet deep with a reported yield of 12 gpm, and may be suitable for use as a recovery well for the plume associated with Plant 2. Well MW-4 reported the highest concentrations of VOCs for the plume associated with Plant 3; however, the yield of well MW-4 appears to be insufficient for use as a recovery well. Well MW-6C appears to have sufficient yield to be used as a recovery well, if required.

It is recommended that a new recovery well be drilled in the vicinity of well MW-4. Fracture trace techniques will be used to install the well in a location where pumping will exert hydraulic control on the Plant 3 plume. Depth of the well is estimated to be approximately 75 feet.

5.3 Aquifer Testing

Aquifer tests in the shallow groundwater system at the Wantage site are necessary to define aquifer characteristics, develop design parameters for the remediation and treatment system, and identify the need for additional recovery wells. It



5.3 Aquifer Testing, continued

is critical that the recovery well system is capable of preventing off-site migration of the plume. In a karst environment, it is difficult to predict hydraulic relationships with accuracy; often the most efficient and cost-effective method to determine the cone of influence of a projected recovery well is to pump the well while monitoring water levels in several observation wells.

It is proposed to conduct aquifer tests on wells PW-1, MW-6C, and the proposed recovery well to be installed near MW-4. Stepped-rate drawdown tests of 6-8 hours duration are proposed to establish the optimum pumping rates for constant rate tests. Each constant rate test will be at least 24 hours, and will be extended if equilibrium has not been reached. Depth-to-water will be measured in existing monitoring wells before, during, and after each aquifer test to determine the cone of depression for each well. Groundwater samples will be collected and analyzed for volatile organic compounds during each pumping test; during the constant rate tests, samples will be collected at eight-hour intervals. Aquifer test data will be analyzed and used to determine appropriate pumping rates for the groundwater recovery system.



5.3 Aquifer Testing, continued

The existing pump in PW-1 will be utilized for the stepped-rate test for that well; if a higher yield pump is necessary to create sufficient drawdown in nearby monitoring wells, the existing pump will be removed and a larger pump installed. A pump capable of pumping at least 100 gpm will be installed in MW-6C for the stepped-rate test. Pumping equipment for the new recovery well will be based upon the drilling results.

If the aquifer test results indicate that additional recovery wells are needed to implement hydraulic control of the plume, the wells will be installed and tested prior to system design to ensure that all objectives of the remedial program are met.

5.4 Treatment System Design

Based upon existing site information, aquifer test results, and analytical data, an appropriate treatment system will be designed. The system design will include the groundwater recovery system, sufficient treatment capacity to maintain hydraulic control of the



5.4 Treatment System Design, continued

contaminant plume, appropriate technology to remove the contaminants of interest to acceptable levels, and a discharge system that meets all regulatory requirements.

Because of the shallow bedrock and the two contaminant plumes at the Wantage site, it appears likely that two separate treatment systems may be both cost effective and require less lead time to implement. Assuming the test results from well PW-1 justify its use as a recovery well, a treatment system can be immediately installed to exert hydraulic control and begin groundwater remediation near Plant No. 2. Based upon existing data, a standard treatment design utilizing aeration technology can be installed as soon as the results of the aquifer test on PW-1 are analyzed. A discharge permit will be required to dispose of the treated effluent. A properly sized treatment system for the Plant 3 plume can be designed as soon as the new recovery well is sited, drilled, and tested.

Vectre Corporation Lafayette, New Jersey



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5.5 Treatment System Installation

After an appropriate treatment system is designed, bid documents will be prepared and qualified contractors will be contacted. Appropriate permits will be obtained and the treatment system will be installed. After system startup procedures are complete and hydraulic control of the plume is established, well PW-2 will be properly closed and abandoned.

References:

Dabagian, L.A. and Roberts, D.G., 1983. Sussex County Groundwater Management and Protection Manual: Sussex County Planning Department.

Drake, A. D. and Lyttle, P. T., 1983, Alleghanian Thrust Faults in the Kittatinny Valley, New Jersey: U.S. Geol. Survey Bulletin.

Herman, Greg, 1988, New Jersey Geological Survey, personal communication.

Malizzi, L. D. and Gates, A. E., 1989. Late Paleozoic Deformation in the Reservoir Fault Zone and Green Pond Outlier. in Weiss, D. (ed.), NYSGA Field Trip Guidebook 61: 75-93.

Miller, J. W., 1974, Geology and Groundwater Resources of Sussex County and the Warren County Portion of the Tocks Island Impact Area: New Jersey Bureau of Geology and Topography, Bulletin 73, 143 pp.



ATTACHMENT M



State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy

Environmental Regulation Wastewater Facilities Regulation Program CN 029 Trenton, NJ 08625-0029

Scott A. Weiner Commissioner

Dennis Hart Administrator

Joseph R. Douglas, Director - Regulatory Affairs Ames Rubber Corporation 23-47 Ames Boulevard Hamburg, New Jersey 07419 CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

SEP 2 2 1993

Dear Mr. Douglas:

Re: NJPDES/DSW Permit No. NJ0085561
Ames Rubber Corporation
Wantage, Sussex County

Enclosed is the Final NJPDES/DSW permit to discharge pollutants to the Wallkill River, issued in accordance with the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Regulations N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq. Violation of any condition of this permit may subject the permittee to significant penalties.

The comments received on the draft permit and the Department's responses are enclosed.

The Department's current <u>Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)</u>
<u>Instruction Manual</u> is enclosed for your use in completing DMRs.
Please note that if there is a discrepancy between the NJPDES permit and the DMR Instruction Manual, the NJPDES permit always takes precedence.

All monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the Department's current <u>Field Sampling Procedures Manual</u>, which is available from the Maps and Publications Sales Office, Bureau of Revenue, CN-417, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, (609)777-1038.

The permittee, or any interested party pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.9(d), may submit a written request for an adjudicatory hearing within 30 calendar days following the receipt of this final NJPDES permit to contest the conditions of the permit. Any reasonably ascertainable issues must have been raised during the public comment period, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.4. The requirements for requesting an adjudicatory hearing can be found in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.9. The enclosed Administrative Hearing Request Checklist and Tracking Form for Permits must be completed and a copy of the completed form, along with the information required by Part III of that form, including attachments, must be submitted to each party listed on the form.

An application for renewal of this NJPDES permit must be submitted at least 180 days prior to expiration of the permit pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.1(g)5.

Should you have any questions regarding this action, please contact Jeffrey Their of my staff at (609)292-4860.

Sincerely,

Richard DeWan, Chief

Bureau of Standard Permitting

Wastewater Facilities Regulation Program

Enclosures

c: Final Permit Distribution List

Administrative Hearing Request Checklist and Tracking Form for Permits

	Permit Being Appealed:	•					
	Title and Type of Perm	it					<u></u> ·
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IV.

Signature:_

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy Wastewater Facilities Regulation Program Response to Comments on NJPDES/DSW Permit NJ0085561

Comments dated August 10, 1993 were received from:

 Joseph R. Douglas, Director of Regulatory Affairs Ames Rubber Corporation 23-47 Ames Boulevard Hamburg, New Jersey 07419 Sussex County

The comments received and the Department's responses are as follows:

1) <u>COMMENT</u>: The proposed effluent limitations for 1,1 Dichloroethane, 1,1 Dichloroethylene, and 1,1,1 Trichloroethane were taken from "Table 2 - Effluent Standards for Remediation Projects" of the Technical Manual - Wastewater Discharge to Surface Water Permits, NJDEPE, March, 1993.

Ames opposes the use of separate, more stringent effluent limitations for remediation projects. the rationale provided for the use of separate, more restrictive remediation criteria was not provided. The proposed discharge limitation for 1,1 Dichloroethylene (.006 mg/l) is particularly problematic, being very close to the minimum detection limit, thereby elevating the probability of error and resultant non-compliance.

DSN 001 is an existing discharge, and it existed prior to the original DSW permit application in 1985. DSN 001 does not meet the definition of a new source or new discharge provided on page 10 of the Technical Manual - Wastewater Discharge to Surface Water Permits.

According to the Technical Manual - Wastewater Discharge to Surface Water Permits, the effluent limitation for 307(a) toxic parameters should be established per BAT, BPJ, or Table 1 for existing point source discharges.

The eight week stream study conducted in the fall of 1992 revealed no discernible effects of the untreated discharge on the Wallkill River. This clearly demonstrates that effluent limitations for volatile organics established per Table 1 will be sufficiently protective of the environment.

The May, 1993 sample results confirm that the volatile organic concentration of the effluent has improved considerably from the original application of 1985, even without treatment. Ames now proposes to add treatment to this existing discharge. The source, groundwater underlying the plant, will remain unchanged, although additional extraction points will be utilized. The May, 1993 results confirm that the proposed additional extraction points are less contaminated than the existing extraction point, PW-3.

Ames fully intends to provide adequate treatment for removal of volatile organics. However, Ames can not accept the significant additional potential liability represented by the unsubstantiated, overprotective affluent limitations of Table 2,

when Table 1 effluent limitations are prescribed for existing discharges and will clearly be protective of the receiving water. Ames therefore requests that the Table 1 effluent limitations be used in place of those selected from Table 2 in the draft permit.

RESPONSE: In accordance with page 9 of the Wastewater Discharge to Surface Water Permits Technical Manual, effluent standards listed in Table 2 are applicable for discharges to surface water resulting from remediation projects conducted pursuant to RCRA, CERCLA, SARA, ECRA, or other regulated authorities. The three parameters noted in your comment exist because of contaminated groundwater on site. The permittee's proposed remediation of this groundwater is in accordance with the August 23, 1988 Administrative Consent Order involving the permittee and the Department, therefore this discharge meets the criteria by which the Department shall apply, at a minimum, Table 2 limits.

2) COMMENT: The Technical manual and the Fact Sheet of the draft permit both state that WQBEL's "are imposed when it has been determined that limitations more stringent than technology based effluent limitations are required to meet water quality standards. No such determination was detailed in the Fact Sheet and Ames questions the basis for such a determination. Ames Rubber states that based on cumulative discharge and in-stream data provided there is not valid basis for the Acute Toxicity Requirements proposed. Ames therefore requests that the proposed acute toxicity requirements be removed from the permit.

RESPONSE: USEPA'S NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1) and Chapter 3 of the USEPA'S Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control (TSD) state that a determination must be made whether or not a discharger causes, has the potential to cause, or contributes to an instream excursion of a narrative or numeric criteria. For the whole effluent toxicity requirements imposed at DSN 001, the Department determined prior to the issuance of the draft permit, that based on an evaluation of the following factors, there is a reasonable potential for a violation of the narrative toxicity criteria. The evaluation of each of these three factors is as follows:

1. Dilution

The USEPA's Technical Support Document (TSD) states that toxic impact is directly related to available dilution for the effluent and that "If an effluent's concentration at the edge of a mixing zone in a receiving water is expected to reach 1 percent or higher during critical or worst case design periods, then such an effluent may require a toxicity limit." The Instream Waste Concentration (IWC) for the discharge is 0.0142 (i.e. 14.2%). Therefore, this discharge is considered a high priority for a toxicity limit.

2. Existing data on toxic pollutants

Although chemical specific_2\finitations have been imposed for

many of the pollutants found present in the monitoring wells, these effluent limitations are not water quality based effluent limitations. As noted in the statement of basis in the draft permit, until such time as Total Maximum Daily Loads are developed on a watershed specific basis to calculate WQBEL for toxic pollutants, the discharge of toxics will be regulated through the use of whole effluent toxicity requirements. Further, it can not be determined whether or not additional unidentified toxics will be present in the effluent. Therefore, it is necessary to control the aggregate toxicity of all identified and unidentified pollutants in the effluent with the use of whole effluent toxicity.

3. Type of receiving water designated uses

The TSD includes several conditions which may be evaluated for this item. Each condition relates to the receiving waters ability to meet its designated uses. The "New Jersey 1992 State Water Quality Inventory Report" indicates that the water quality problems identified in the Wallkill Watershed are due to a variety of point and non-point discharges. Therefore, as this discharge is a point source discharge to the Wallkill River, this discharge is considered a high priority for a toxicity limit.

As these three factors all indicate that the DSN 001 discharge is a high priority for a toxicity limitation, the Department has determined that it is necessary to incorporate acute toxicity testing requirements and an acute toxicity limitation of an LC50 \geq 50% in the permit, for this outfall. There will be no change to the final permit as a result of this comment.

3) <u>COMMENT</u>: Zinc Occurs naturally at the site, in low concentrations, and is not added to the cooling water by Ames processes. The natural discharge of groundwater to surface water at the site can be anticipated to contain a low concentration of zinc. As such, Ames objects to the proposed monitoring requirements and discharge limitation for zinc. These requirements are not supported by the cumulative discharge and in-stream data provided to date. Ames therefore requests that the proposed zinc requirements be removed from the permit.

The proposed effluent limitation for zinc is additionally problematic due to the "Total Recoverable" clause, which includes both dissolved and particulate metals. The aquatic toxicity studies on which the USEPA based it's standards (from which the "Total Recoverable" terminology is derived) were performed using highly soluble, highly toxic metal salts. Particulate metals do not dissolve readily in the environment, and are not generally considered bioavailable, making this approach too conservative. Therefore, effluent limitations for metals should be based strictly on dissolved metal concentrations, not "Total Recoverable". We recognize this as a federal problem, but we can not willingly accept regulation by bad science.

RESPONSE: Pursuant to page 9 of the Wastewater Discharge to Surface Water Permits Technical Manual, the Department shall have cause to use an effluent standard if effluent data indicates an exceedance of the maximum goal in Table 1 for that parameter. The Table 1 daily maximum goal for zinc (FW2 receiving waters) is 130 ug/l. As noted on page 4 of the draft permit Fact Sheet the 12/3/92 application data shows a zinc concentration of 572 ug/l. Therefore, due to the large exceedance of the noted goal, the Department implemented the Table 1 standards for zinc.

The requirement to have zinc reported in its total recoverable form is in accordance with 40 CFR 122.45(c).

HEADQUARTERS

Ames Boulevard Hamburg, New Jersey 07419

201-827-9101 FAX 201-827-8893

MIDWEST OFFICE

2537 Curtiss Street Downers Grove, Illinois 60515 708-964-2440

Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested

August 10, 1993

Mr. Dennis Hart, Administrator NJDEPE - Wastewater Facilities Regulation Program Bureau of Standard Permitting CN-029 Trenton, NJ 08625-0029

Excellence Through Total Quality

Re:

Comments on Draft NJPDES - DSW Permit Ames Rubber Corporation, Wantage Facility NJPDES-DSW Permit #NJ0085561

ORPORATION

State of New Jersey Dept. Environmental Protection Wastewater Facilit. Reg. Prog. Bureau of Standard Permitting

Dear Mr. Hart.

The Ames Rubber Corporation has reviewed the referenced draft renewal permit dated July 16, 1993. The following updates, corrections, and comments are offered:

UPDATE ON SITE ACTIVITIES

In May of 1993, Ames sampled production well PW-3 and the proposed groundwater remediation system wells PW-1, RW-2, and MW-6B. The results reveal that production well PW-3 contains volatile organic contaminants in excess of the proposed NJPDES-DSW discharge limitations. A summary of these results is attached. The full Tier II lab package is available upon request. This information was discussed with the new NJDEPE project manager, Mr. Thomas McClachrie of the Northern Bureau of Field Operations, during an initial site visit on July 30, 1993.

Under the proposed Final Remedial Action Plan dated November, 1992, water from remediation system wells would be treated, then used as cooling water prior to discharge. Production well PW-3 would serve as a supplemental supply during periods of high demand, or as a backup supply during treatment system shutdowns.

The proposed November, 1992 Remedial Action Plan does not include treatment for PW-3. Based on the May 1993 results, treatment for PW-3 will be necessary to meet NJPDES-DSW effluent limitations. Ames is currently developing modifications to the Remedial Action Plan to ensure treatment of all cooling water prior to discharge,

Response to Draft NJPDES Permit Ames Rubber Corporation, Wantage Facility NJPDES DSW Permit #NJ0085561

regardless of source. The modified plan will be presented to the NJDEPE project manager, Mr. Thomas McClachrie, for approval prior to implementation.

This information is being provided to correct and update the administrative record. The Fact Sheet accompanying the draft permit is now incorrect where it states that current cooling water is from a location outside the contaminated plume.

CORRECTIONS TO PERMIT APPLICATION

The permit application erroneously omitted two minor sources of water that contribute to DSN 001.

- 1. Ames uses a water softener to treat raw water for hardness prior to use. The water softener backflushes 520 gallons for every 22,500 gallons treated or generally 2-3 times per day.
- 2. Ames discharges boiler blowdown to DSN 001. The boilers are blown down once per shift, generating approximately 55 gallons of water per shift, or 110 gpd. Boiler water is treated to minimize scaling and corrosion, maintaining the following specifications:

Total Dissolved Solids 2,800-3,100 mg/l

Sulfates 30-50 mg/l
Phosphates 30-50 mg/l
pH 7.5-8.5

COMMENTS ON DRAFT PERMIT

Permit Summary Table

The proposed effluent limitations for 1,1 Dichloroethane, 1,1 Dichloroethylene, and 1,1,1 Trichloroethane were taken from "Table 2 - Effluent Standards for Remediation Projects" of the Technical Manual - Wastewater Discharge to Surface Water Permits, NJDEPE, March, 1993.

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DSN 001 is an existing discharge, and it existed prior to the original DSW permit application in 1985. DSN 001 does not meet the definition of a new source or new discharge provided on page 10 of the Technical Manual - Wastewater Discharge to Surface Water Permits.

According to the Technical Manual - Wastewater Discharge to Surface Water Permits, the effluent limitations for 307(a) toxic parameters should be established per BAT, BPJ, or Table 1 for existing point source discharges.

The eight week stream study conducted in the fall of 1992 revealed no discernible effects of the untreated discharge on the Wallkill River. This clearly demonstrates that effluent limitations for volatile organics established per Table 1 will be sufficiently protective of the environment.

The May, 1993 sample results (attached) confirm that the volatile organic concentration of the effluent has improved considerably from the original permit application of 1985, even without treatment. Ames now proposes to add treatment to this existing discharge. The source, groundwater underlying the plant, will remain unchanged, although additional extraction points will be utilized. The May, 1993 results confirm that the proposed additional extraction points are less contaminated than the existing extraction point, PW-3.

Ames fully intends to provide adequate treatment for removal of volatile organics. However, Ames can not accept the significant additional potential liability represented by the unsubstantiated, overprotective effluent limitations of Table 2, when Table 1 effluent limitations are prescribed for existing discharges and will clearly be protective of the receiving water. Ames therefore requests that the Table 1 effluent limitations be used in place of those selected from Table 2 in the draft permit.

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

The Technical Manual and the Fact Sheet accompanying the draft permit both state that WQBEL's "...are imposed when it has been <u>determined</u> that limitations more stringent than technology based effluent limitations are <u>required</u> to meet water quality standards." No such determination was detailed in the Fact Sheet, and Ames questions the basis for any such determination. The data collected during the eight week stream study conducted in the fall of 1992 demonstrates no discernible effects on the Wallkill River. The proposed treatment prior to discharge will further reduce the already-low toxicity potential.

Based on the cumulative discharge and in-stream data provided there is no valid basis for the Acute Toxicity requirements proposed. Ames therefore requests that the proposed Acute Toxicity requirements be removed from the permit.

Zinc

Zinc occurs naturally at the site, in low concentrations, and is not added to the cooling water by Ames processes. The natural discharge of groundwater to surface water at the site can be anticipated to contain a low concentration of zinc. As such, Ames objects to the proposed monitoring requirements and discharge limitation for zinc. These requirements are not supported by the cumulative discharge and in-stream data provided

to date. Ames therefore requests that the proposed zinc requirements be removed from the permit.

The proposed effluent limitation for zinc is additionally problematic due to the "Total Recoverable" clause, which includes both dissolved and particulate metals. The aquatic toxicity studies on which the USEPA based it's standards (from which the "Total Recoverable" terminology is derived) were performed using highly soluble, highly toxic metal salts. Particulate metals do not dissolve readily in the environment, and are not generally considered bioavailable, making this approach too conservative. Therefore, effluent limitations for metals should be based strictly on dissolved metal concentrations, not "Total Recoverable". We recognize this as a federal problem, but we can not willingly accept regulation by bad science.

CONCLUSION

The modifications proposed above will result in permit requirements which are protective of the environment, scientifically sound, and which Ames can meet on a sustained basis. We trust that your objective consideration of the comments provided will lead to the same conclusions, and that the requested modifications will be incorporated into the permit.

Sincerely,

Joseph R. Douglass

Director of Regulatory Affairs

cc:

Mr. Thomas McClachrie, NJDEPE-NBFO

Mr. Jeffrey Thein, NJDEPE-WFRP-BSP



Priority Pollutant Volatile Organics

'Method 624

Client Name: Ames Rubber Corporation
Client ID: PW-1
Lab ID: 028808-0001-SA
Matrix: AQUEOUS Samp Sampled: 25 MAY 93 Prepared: NA Received: 25 MAY 93 Analyzed: 01 JUN 93 Authorized: 26 MAY 93

Parameter	Result	Units	Reporting Limit	
Acrylonitrile Benzene Bromoform Carbon tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Dibromochloromethane Chloroform 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethene	Result ND 12	Units ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	Limit 50 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	
1,2-Dichloropropane Ethylbenzene Methylene chloride 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene Toluene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Vinyl Chloride Acrolein Chloroethane	ND ND ND ND ND 230 ND ND ND ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 10 5.0	0
2-Chloroethale 2-Chloroethylvinylether Bromodichloromethane cis-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Bromomethane Chloromethane Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	10 10 5.0 5.0 5.0 10 10 5.0 5.0 5.0	
Surrogate	Recovery		·	
Toluene-d8 4-Bromofluorobenzene 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100 100 108	% % %		

Note D: Compound quantitated using a secondary dilution.

ND = Not detected NA = Not applicable

Reported By: Approved By: Neil Costanza Joe Dininno



Priority Pollutant Volatile Organics

'Method 624

Client Name: Ames Rubber Corporation Client ID: PW-3 Lab ID: 028808-0002-SA

AQUEOUS 26 MAY 93 Matrix: Sampled: 25 MAY 93 Prepared: NA Received: 25 MAY 93 Analyzed: 01 JUN 93 Authorized:

Parameter	Result	Units	Reporting Limit	
Acrylonitrile Benzene Bromoform Carbon tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Dibromochloromethane Chloroform 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethene 1,2-Dichloropropane Ethylbenzene Methylene chloride 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene Toluene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Vinyl Chloride Acrolein Chloroethane 2-Chloroethylvinylether Bromodichloromethane cis-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Bromomethane Chloromethane Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND N	ug/L ug/L ugg/L ugg/L ugg/L ugg/L ugg/L ugg/L ugg/L ugg/L ugg/L ugg/L ugg/L ugg/L	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	D
Surrogate	Recovery			
Toluene-d8 4-Bromofluorobenzene 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	101 100 117	% % %		·.

Note D: Compound quantitated using a secondary dilution.

ND = Not detected NA = Not applicable

Reported By: Joe Dininno Approved By: Neil Costanza



Priority Pollutant Volatile Organics

Method 624

Client Name: Ames Rubber Corporation Client ID: RW-2 Lab ID: 028808-0003-SA Matrix: AQUEOUS Samp Authorized: 26 MAY 93 Prepa

Sampled: 25 MAY 93 Prepared: NA

Received: 25 MAY 93 Analyzed: 01 JUN 93

Parameter	Result	Units	Reporting Limit
Acrylonitrile Benzene Bromoform Carbon tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Dibromochloromethane Chloroform 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloropropane Ethylbenzene Methylene chloride 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene Toluene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Vinyl Chloride Acrolein Chloroethylvinylether Bromodichloromethane cis-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Bromomethane Chloromethane Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene		uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5
Surrogate	Recovery		
Toluene-d8 4-Bromofluorobenzene 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100 100 116	% % %	

ND = Not detected NA = Not applicable

Reported By: Joe Dininno

Approved By: Neil Costanza

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water Resources Water Quality Management Element Ground Water Analysis -- Monitoring Well OWNERS WELL #: MW-68

From NJPDES-DGW DMR

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT WITH BALLPOINT PEN

FACIL	ITY NAME:	Ames R	ubber (Corporation	•	SW	ID NO.	•		
LAB NA	AME:	ENSECO-	EAST	LABORATORY	SOMERSET, NJ	J.			7	
	NJPDE	NO.:	WELL	PERMIT NO.	SAMPLE DA			0' 050T N	- .	

LAB' CERT NO.: 18725 WOM USE **38900LM LM** 22-27481 28 16 23 . 27

THE SCHEDULE INDICATED BELOW IS TO BE OBSERVED FROM 10/88 TO 12/88

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Mew Jersey Pollutant

Discharge Elimination System

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection heraby restricts and controls the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State from the Auglect facility activity in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The permittie is reasonable for compiling with all terms and conditions of this automatische and regulation is as a requirement for the construction, naturation, machication or operation of any facility for the objection, treatment or the construction, naturation, machication or operation of any facinity for the objection, treatment or the construction, naturation, machication or operation of any facility for the objection, treatment or operation of any facility for the objection, treatment or operation of any facility for the objection, treatment or operation of a continuous season of the Stock.

FERMIT NUMBER NUO83561

Permittee

Co-Permittee

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION
23-47 AMES BLVD.

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23-47 AMES BLVD.

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23-47 AMES BLVD.

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION
23

Checklist of Parts and Modules Comprising this NJPDES Permit

Part II - Additional General Permits checked as Part II - A (Municipal/Sanit X Part II - B/C (Industrial/Con Part II - L (SIU) Part II - IWMF (Industrial V Part II - DGW Part III - B/C Part III - B/C Part III - A X Part III - B/C	follows: ary) nmercial/Thermal)
Part II - Additional General Permits checked as Part II - A (Municipal/Sanit Part II - B/C (Industrial/Con Part II - L (SIU) Part II - IWMF (Industrial V Part II - DGW Part III - Effluent Limitation Part III - A Part III - B/C	Conditions for the types of NJPDES follows: ary) nmercial/Thermal) Vaste Management Facility) Specify type(s):
Part II - Additional General Permits checked as Part II - A (Municipal/Sanit Part II - B/C (Industrial/Con Part II - L (SIU) Part II - IWMF (Industrial V Part II - DGW Part III - Effluent Limitation Part III - A Part III - B/C	Conditions for the types of NJPDES follows: ary) nmercial/Thermal) Vaste Management Facility) Specify type(s):
Permits checked as Part II - A (Municipal/Sanit Part II - B/C (Industrial/Con Part II - L (SIU) Part II - IWMF (Industrial V Part II - DGW Part III - Effluent Limitation Part III - A Part III - B/C	ary) nmercial/Thermal) Vaste Management Facility) Specify type(s):
Part II - B/C (Industrial/Corport II - L (SIU) Part II - IWMF (Industrial Wart II - DGW Part III - DGW Part III - Effluent Limitation Part III - A Part III - B/C	nmercial/Thermal) Vaste Management Facility) Specify type(s):
Part II - B/C (Industrial/Corport II - L (SIU) Part II - IWMF (Industrial Wastrial II - DGW Part III - DGW Part III - Effluent Limitation Part III - A Part III - B/C	nmercial/Thermal) Vaste Management Facility) Specify type(s):
Part II - L (SIU) Part II - IWMF (Industrial V Part II - DGW Part III - Effluent Limitation Part III - A Part III - B/C	Vaste Management Facility) Specify type(s):
Part II - IWMF (Industrial V Part II - DGW Part III - Effluent Limitation Part III - A Part III - B/C	Specify type(s):
Part II - DGW Part III - Effluent Limitation Part III - A Part III - B/C	Specify type(s):
Part III - A X Part III - B/C	ns and Monitoring Requirements
Part III - L Part III - DGW	Specify type(s):
Part IV - Special Conditions	
Part IV - A	
X Part IV - B/C	
Part IV - L	
Part IV - IWMF	
Part IV - Residuals	
	Specify type(s):
Part V - Chronic Toxicity	Methods

Part III-B/C
Permit No. NJ0085561
Page 1 of 5

1A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning EDP and lasting through EDP + 1 year the permittee is authorized to discharge non-contact cooling wastewater from outfall serial number: DSN-001.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. There shall be no visible sheen.

The abbreviation 'NA', in the table below denotes 'Not Applicable' while the abbreviation 'NL' denotes 'Not Limited' with both monitoring and reporting requirements. The abbreviation "FPC" shall denote flow proportional composite.

Samples taken in compliance with the specified monitoring requirements shall be taken at the following location: located approximately 200 feet southwest of Plant #3 at the end of the rip-rap apron prior to discharging into the wetlands area.; and shall be reported monthly.

PARAMETER	DISCHARO	SE LIMITAT	IONS	MONITORING REQUI	REMENTS
	DAILY MIN	MONTHLY AVG	DAILY MAX	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (GPD) COD (mg/l) Oil & Grease (mg/l) Temperature (degrees F)	NA NA NA	NL NL 10 NA	NL 50 15 86	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	Metered 24 hr FPC Grab Grab
Zinc, (mg/l) Total Recoverable	NA	500	1000	Monthly	24 hr FPC
1,1,1 Trichloroethan (ug/l)	e NA	NL	NL	Monthly	Grab
1,1 Dichloroethane (ug/l)	NA	NL	NL	Monthly	Grab
1,1 Dichloroethylene (ug/l)	· NA	NL	NL	Monthly	Grab
pH (S.U.) Acute Toxicity LC5	6.0 0 <u>></u> 50%(1)	NA NA	9.0 NA	Monthly Quarterly	Grab See Part IV - B/C

⁽¹⁾ This limitation is equivalent to 2 TU's (Acute Toxic Units) maximum.

1B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning EDP + 1 year through EDP + 3 years the permittee is authorized to discharge remediated groundwater used as non-contact cooling wastewater from outfall serial number: DSN-001A.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. There shall be no visible sheen.

The abbreviation 'NA', in the table below denotes 'Not Applicable' while the abbreviation 'NL' denotes 'Not Limited' with both monitoring and reporting requirements. The abbreviation "FPC" shall denote flow proportional composite.

Samples taken in compliance with the specified monitoring requirements shall be taken at the following location: located approximately 200 feet southwest of Plant #3 at the end of the rip-rap apron prior to discharging into the wetlands area.; and shall be reported monthly.

PARAMETER	DISCHARG	E LIMITATIO	ONS	MONITORING RE	OUIREMENTS
	DAILY MIN	MONTHLY AVG	DAILY MAX	/ FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (GPD) COD (mg/l) Oil & Grease (mg/l)	NA NA NA	NL NL 10	NL 50 15	Monthly Monthly Monthly	Metered 24 hr FPC Grab
Temperature (degrees F)	NA	NA	86	Monthly	Grab
Zinc, (ug/l) Total Recoverable	NA .	500	1000	Monthly	24 hr FPC
1,1 Dichloroethane (ug/l)	NA .	22	59	Monthly	Grab
1,1 Dichloroethylen (ug/l)	e NA	NL	6	Monthly	Grab
1,1,1 Trichloroetham (ug/l)	ne NA	21	54	Monthly	Grab
pH (S.U.)	6.0	NA	9.0	Monthly	Grab
Acute Toxicity LC5 LC50 (% effluent)	0 <u>></u> 50%(1)	NA	NA	Quarterly	See Part IV - B/C

⁽¹⁾ This limitation is equivalent to 2 TU's (Acute Toxic Units) maximum.

1C. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning EDP + 3 years through EDP + 5 years the permittee is authorized to discharge remediated groundwater used as non-contact cooling wastewater from outfall serial number: DSN-001A.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. There shall be no visible sheen.

The abbreviation 'NA', in the table below denotes 'Not Applicable' while the abbreviation 'NL' denotes 'Not Limited' with both monitoring and reporting requirements. abbreviation "FPC" shall denote flow proportional composite.

Samples taken in compliance with the specified monitoring requirements shall be taken at the following location: located approximately 200 feet southwest of Plant #3 at the end of the rip-rap apron prior to discharging into the wetlands area.; and shall be reported monthly.

PARAMETER	DISCHARGE	LIMITATIO	NS	MONITORING REC	UIREMENTS
	DAILY MIN	MONTHLY AVG	DAILY MAX	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (GPD)	NA	NL.	NL	Monthly	Metered
COD (mg/l)	NA	NL	50	Monthly	24 hr FPC
Oil & Grease (mg/l)	NA	10	15	Monthly	Grab
Temperature (degrees F)	NA	NA	86	Monthly	Grab
Zinc, (ug/l) Total Recoverable	NA	500	1000	Monthly	24 hr FPC
1,1 Dichloroethane (ug/l)	NA	22	59	Monthly	Grab
1,1 Dichloroethylene (ug/l)	NÀ	NL	6	Monthly	Grab
1,1,1 Trichloroethan (ug/l)	e NA	21	54	Monthly	Grab
рн (s.u.)	6.0	NA	9.0	Monthly	Grab
Acute Toxicity	NA	NA	NMAT*	Quarterly	See Part IV - B/C

N.M.A.T. (No measurable Acute Toxicity) - Not greater than 10% mortality in any test concentration, including 100% effluent.

Part III-B/C
Permit No. NJ0085561
Page 4 of 5

2. TOXIC POLLUTANT REOPENER CLAUSE

Pursuant to N.J.A.C 7:14A-3.13(a)3, the Department may modify or revoke and reissue any permit to incorporate limitations or requirements to control the discharge of toxic pollutants, including whole effluent, chronic and acute toxicity requirements, chemical specific limitations or toxicity reduction requirements, as applicable.

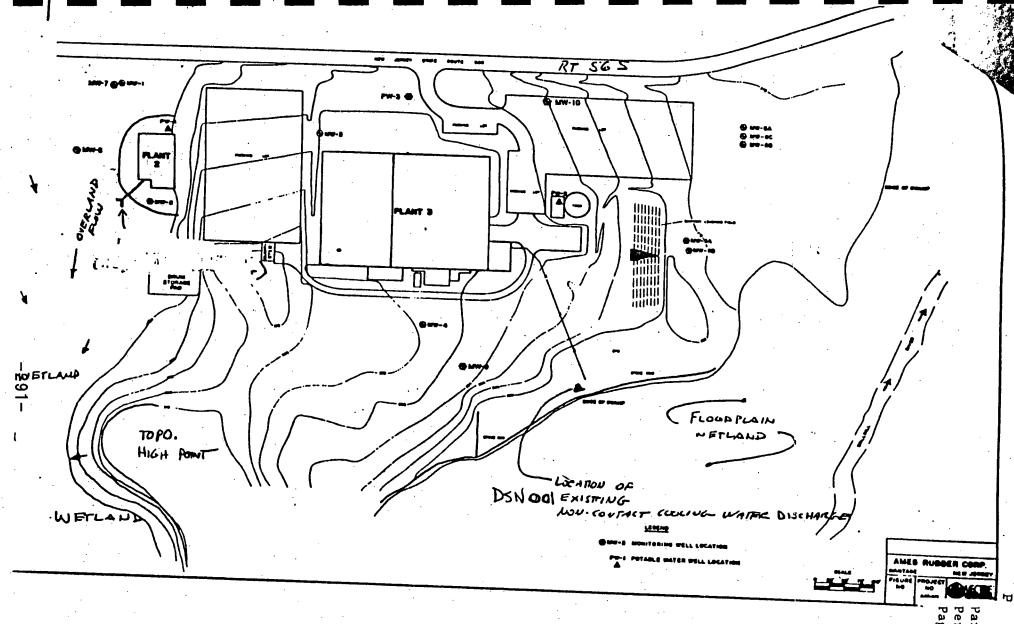
3. MODIFICATION OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee may request a modification of their permit to decrease monitoring frequencies for limited parameters if site specific conditions indicate applicability of such a modification. The Department will consider reducing the monitoring frequency of a limited parameter provided that:

- ELG's applicable to the facility do not specify the required monitoring frequency;
- 2) the frequency reduction conditions are included in the public notice of the draft permit.
- 3) the permittee has shown consistent compliance with all permit conditions for the affected parameter(s) for:
 - a) a minimum period of one (1) year for a monitoring frequency of weekly;
 - b) a minimum period of two (2) years for a monitoring frequency of twice per month;
 - c) a minimum period of three (3) years for a monitoring frequency of monthly;
 - d) a minimum period of five (5) years for a monitoring frequency of quarterly; and
 - e) a minimum period of four tests for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) limitations;
- 4) A monitoring frequency can be reduced as follows:
 - a) from weekly to monthly;
 - b) from twice monthly to monthly;
 - c) from monthly to quarterly; or
 - d) from quarterly to semi-annually or annually.
- 5) For WET limitations, monitoring frequencies can be reduced as follows:
 - i) a minimum of twice per year for major dischargers; and
 - ii) a minimum of annually for minor dischargers.

Reduction of monitoring frequency is not automatic; the Department shall determine whether or not a reduction is warranted. The Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be reviewed to verify consistent compliance with permit limitations and conditions for the affected parameter(s). If the Department agrees to grant the request, the Department will perform a conditional change to the permit to change the monitoring frequency of the affected parameters.

The monitoring frequency for the affected parameters cannot be reduced below annual frequency__in_accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.13.



Part III B/C
Permit No. NJ0085561
Page 5 of 5

Part IV-B/C
Permit No. NJ0085561
Page 1 of 4

1. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PERMIT

- A. Construction and Operation of Treatment Works
- 1. If subsequent to the issuance of this permit the permittee proposes to install treatment, the permittee shall submit to the NJDEPE, for approval of the treatment works and determination of the operator's appropriate license classification, a complete application for Treatment Works Approval pertaining to the proposed treatment works installation/modification pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.1 et seq. A Treatment Works Approval is required to be obtained from the NJDEPE prior to beginning construction. A Treatment Works Approval is required to be obtained from NJDEPE prior to beginning construction. Applications for a Treatment Works Approval shall be submitted to the following address:

N.J. Department of Environmental Protection and Energy Wastewater Facilities Regulation Program Bureau of Construction and Connection Permits CN-029, Trenton, N.J. 08625

The permittee shall obtain the services of a licensed operator of the appropriate classification in accordance with the "Rules Governing the Examination and Licensing of Operators", N.J.A.C. 7:10-13.1 et seq., which became effective July 2, 1984, for any treatment works installed.

2. USE OF BIOCIDES OR OTHER COOLING WATER ADDITIVES

The permittee has informed the Department that it does not use any corrosion inhibitors, biocides, or other cooling water additives, in its non-contact cooling water at the time of permit issuance. If the permittee decides to begin using any of these agents in the future, the permittee must notify the Department at least 180 days prior to use so that the permit may be reopened to incorporate any additional limitations deemed necessary.

3. ACUTE TOXICITY BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall conduct definitive acute toxicity tests on its wastewater discharge DSN 001. Such testing will determine if appropriately selected effluent concentrations will affect the survival of the test species.

- A. All toxicity tests shall be conducted in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Acute toxicity test procedures shall conform to the

Part IV - B/C
Permit No. NJ0085561
Page 2 of 4

"Regulations Governing Laboratory Certification and Standards of Performance" (N.J.A.C. 7:18). Subchapter 6 of the regulations contains the criteria and procedures for acute toxicity testing and analysis. The laboratory performing your acute toxicity testing will have to be within the laboratory certification program included within those regulations.

- Test results shall be expressed in terms of the mortalities in each effluent concentration and, if they can be calculated, the median lethal concentration (LC50) with confidence interval.
- 3. All samples taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored DSN.
- 4. If the acute toxicity test results trigger the provisions of Part IV B/C, Paragraph 4.A, then the permittee shall conduct a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation in accordance with that Part.
- B. Test Species and Test Duration
 - 1. The test species and test duration shall be: Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 hr.
 - 2. The Department may require additional testing with a second species, or designate the use of alternative test species. Any species so designated for acute toxicity testing will be from among those species approved for use by N.J.A.C. 7:18-6.

C. Monitoring Frequency

- 1. The monitoring frequency shall be one test every three months.
- 2. If a test, after a quality control review, is found to be invalid or otherwise unacceptable to the Department, the permittee shall begin an additional definitive acute toxicity test, with a freshly collected sample, no later than 30 days after notification by the Department that the test is unacceptable/invalid.
- D. The following information shall be submitted, to the address in paragraph E.1., within two months from EDP:
 - 1. A fully completed "Methodology Questionnaire for Acute Toxicity Tests" form, which includes an identification of the certified acute toxicity testing laboratory responsible for the testing.

Part IV - B/C Permit No. NJ0085561 Page 3 of 4

Copies of this form are provided to certified laboratories.

- 2. A schematic diagram which depicts the location that the effluent samples will be taken; the diagram shall indicate the location of effluent sampling in relation to any wastewater treatment facilities (including chlorination/disinfection if present) and all Discharge Serial Numbers (DSN's).
- 3. A photocopy of a county map or USGS quad with the location of the dilution water sampling site relative to the effluent discharge point marked (unless the use of a reconstituted water has been approved).
- E. Acute toxicity test results shall be reported on the "NJPDES Biomonitoring Report Form Acute Bioassays", copies of which are provided to certified laboratories.
 - 1. TWO COPIES of each completed report form shall be submitted within 60 days of test completion to:

Wastewater Facilities Regulation Program
Bureau of Standard Permitting
CN-029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
Attention: Industrial Biomonitoring Program

2. The test results shall also be reported on the permittee's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for the monitoring period during which the test was conducted. Such results shall be entered on the DMR in the following manner; the LC50 shall be reported as the percent effluent that killed or would kill 50% of the tests organisms or the highest percent mortality measured in any test concentration for the NMAT limitation.

4. TOXICITY REDUCTION EVALUATION

- A. The permittee shall conduct a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) if any two valid/acceptable acute toxicity tests, conducted within any eighteen month period for DSN 001, indicate that the NMAT limitation cannot consistently be met on or after its effective date. The TRE will determine how the permittee can consistently achieve compliance with the acute toxicity (limitation for that DSN.
- B. The TRE shall be conducted as follows:1. The permittee shall submit to NJDEPE, within ninety

Part IV - B/C
Permit No. NJ0085561
Page 4 of 4

(90) days of the occurrence of A. above, a plan for conducting the TRE. The TRE plan shall include: an identification of the investigator performing the TRE, appropriate measures to characterize effluent variability, appropriate measures to identify the causative toxicants and/or evaluate toxicity treatability, and a schedule for completing the study.

- 2. The permittee shall conduct the TRE consistent with the submitted plan and schedule. Progress reports shall be submitted to NJDEPE beginning 90 days from the date of the TRE plan submission and every 90 days thereafter until study completion.
- 3. Within 90 days of TRE completion, the permittee shall submit to NJDEPE the final TRE results. These results shall include the corrective actions identified in the TRE as necessary to attain compliance with the applicable toxicity limitations.
- 4. The permittee shall implement those measures identified in the study as necessary to attain compliance with the toxicity limitation consistent with the submitted schedule. If, for any reason, the implemented measures do not result in consistent compliance with the toxicity limitation, the permittee shall continue the TRE. The TRE shall not be complete until the permittee has attained consistent compliance with the applicable toxicity limitation in this permit.
- C. Two copies of all written submissions required above shall be sent to:

Wastewater Facilities Regulation Program
Bureau of Standard Permitting
CN-029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
Attention: Industrial Biomonitoring Program

Bureau of Industrial Discharge Permits - Permit Signoff Sheet Permit Categories: 8/C NJPDES Permit No. NJ008556/ SEP 2 2 1993 Type of Permit Action Action DSW Class New New (DAC) Major DRAFT FINAL Sig. Minor Existing w/o Permit Minor Renewal Major Modification Permit Type DSW Minor Modification Termination DGW Emergency Permit SIU Attached is the permit package for: Facility Mailing Address Annex Boylevard FOR FINAL PERMITS ONLY: The 30-day comment period has expired. We did not receive any comments. Comments were received and are included/addressed in the accompanying material. Permit Writer: Unit Supervisor: Section Chief:

Attachment

Bureau Chief: 1

(10/90)

*Activity #: N85561

FINAL DSW PERMIT DISTRIBUTION FORM

Reviewer Jeff 7	hein		_ Se	ction: Surface Water
Applicant Ames K	Ubber C	ocp.	_ Pe	ermit # NJ008556/
23-47		٧.	_ Da	te Mailed SEP 2 2 1993
Hambura	·			
county Sussex			Di	scharge Category Code B (
FINAL NEW	· ·	MINOS		,
Recipient	Final Permit	Cover Letter	Other	Addresses/Remarks
		T	<u> </u>	
Central File	х	х		
				I I O D I I
Applicant	x	x		Joseph R. Douglas
				
Applicant's Agent				
Mayor	x	x		HON. JAMES A. JABLONSKI
				Municipality: Wastage Twp 888 ROUTE 23 Swith wantace, NJ 07461
Planning Board			*.	
Health Board				
			· · · · · · ·	
Sewerage Authority (Specify)				
Local Env. Comm.				
Newspaper				
Professional	v	X		oring 1 AA I II.
Enforcement Northern Region	X	^		chief: Joseph Mikulka
Technical Reviewer	х	х	-297-	Jeff Thein

Recipient	Final Permit	Cover Letter	Other	Addresses/Remarks
Bureau's Chron File	х	х		
Passaic River Coalition				246 Madisonville Road Basking Ridge, NJ 07920
Delaware River Basin Commission				P.O. Box 7360 West Trenton, NJ 08628
Hackensack Mead. Development Comm.				One Dekorte Park Plaza Lyndhurst, NJ 07071
Interstate Sanitation Comm.				311 West 43rd Street New York, NY 10036
Burlington County Only				Mr. Timothy J. Ryan 1152 Oxmead Road Mount Holly, NJ 08060
Sussex County Only	×	×		Water Res. Mgmt. Program 55-57 High Street Newtown, NJ 07860
USEPA Attn: Phil Sweeney				Water Permits & Comp Branch 26 Federal Plaza, Room 845 New York, NY 10278
USEPA				401 M Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20460
Elizabethtown Water Co. (affecting Raritan &Millstone)				P.O. Box 788 Westfield, NJ 07091-0788
Bureau of Permit Management	х	х	Attach #3	Chief: Debra Hammond
Bureau of Water Quality Analysis	x	х		Chief: Dr. Shing-Fu Hsueh
		_	298-	

ATTACHMENT N

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
SITE ASSESSMENT SUMMARY
AMES RUBBER CORPORATION
RR5, ROUTE 565
WANTAGE TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY
FACILITY REGISTRATION NO. 0030197
CLOSURE APPROVAL NO. C94-1666

OCT 20 2 09 PH 'SH STORAGE TANKSOUND

Prepared for

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION
Ames Boulevard
Hamburg, New Jersey 07419

Prepared by

FIRST ENVIRONMENT, INC. 90 Riverdale Road Riverdale, New Jersey 07457

October, 1994

Project No. AMR004

SITE ASSESSMENT SUMMARY REPORT

CLOSURE APPROVAL NO. C94-1666

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION RR5, ROUTE 565 WANTAGE, NEW JERSEY

Prepared by

FIRST ENVIRONMENT, INC. 90 Riverdale Road Riverdale, New Jersey 07457

September, 1994

Project No. AMR004

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INTRODUCTION

First Environment, Inc. was retained by the Ames Rubber Corporation (Ames), to conduct an underground storage tank removal at its facility at RR5, Route 565, Wantage, New Jersey ("the Ames facility"). The removal was conducted in accordance with the procedures described in the Tank Closure Application dated July, 1994 and in accordance with the Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks (BUST), Underground Storage Tank System Closure Approval (C94-1666) dated July 18, 1994. The closure approval was for the removal of one 10,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil underground storage tank at the facility.

A description of the tank closure activities, including the tank decommissioning procedures and the site assessment results are provided in this report.

SITE DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

The Ames Rubber facility is located in Wantage, New Jersey and is situated in mixed commercial, rural, residential area of Sussex County. The closest residential area is located less than 1/2 mile to the east of the facility. A site locaiton map is provided as Figure 1. The 10,000 gallon underground No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank was located at the southeast corner of the building.

FINDINGS

REMOVAL OF ONE 10,000-GALLON NO. 2 FUEL OIL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK

TANK DECOMMISSIONING ACTIVITIES

On August 9, 1994, one 10,000-gallon underground No. 2 fuel oil storage tank was excavated and removed from the Ames facility in Wantage, New Jersey. The tank was removed in accordance with API 1604, NFPA-30 and the procedures set forth in the Tank Closure Application dated July, 1994, as approved by the BUST Closure Approval, No. C94-1666, dated July 18, 1994. The following is a summary of the procedures used during the tank removal.

Preparation

Prior to excavation, the following activities were performed:

- o Underground utilities were located by knowledgeable persons.
- o Before initiating work in the tank area or on the tank, a combustible gas indicator was used to assess vapor concentrations in the work areas and in each tank.
- o All ignition sources were removed.
- o The asphalt and gravel above the tank was removed.
- o All material transfer piping was drained and capped to prevent spillage.

o The residue in the tank was pumped out with an explosionproof pump and containerized for proper disposal.

Purging

After the preparation activities were completed, the tank was purged using the steps described below:

- o The flammable vapors in the tank were reduced by purging the tank with air during the pump-out phase of the tank removal activities.
- o A combustible gas indicator was used to assess vapor concentrations in the work area and tank during the purging activities.

Monitoring

The following monitoring activities were performed during the preparation, purging, and removal of the tank:

- o The tank atmosphere and the excavation area were periodically monitored with a combustible gas indicator for combustible vapor concentrations until the tank was removed from the excavation.
- The tank vapor space was tested by placing a combustible gas indicator probe into the fill opening with the drop tube removed. Readings were taken at the bottom, middle, and upper portion of the tank. Readings of 20 percent or less of the lower flammable limit were obtained before the tank was considered safe to be opened, cleaned, and removed from the ground.

o The excavated soils were screened with an organic vapor analyzer (OVA).

Removal Procedures

The tank removal procedures were as follows:

- o After the tank was determined to be free of vapors, the tank was opened and the interior of the tank was squeegeed clean.
- o The tank was excavated and removed from the ground.
- o The tank was then transported off-site for proper disposal. A copy of the disposal receipt is provided in Appendix A.
- o After the tank was removed, the excavation was examined for visible staining and the presence of free product. No visible staining, product smell or free product were identified in the excavated area. Post excavation soil sampling was then performed.

Upon removal from the ground, the tank was visually inspected to determine its integrity. No holes were identified during the inspection.

The tank excavation included an area of approximately 574 square feet and extended to a depth of approximately 10.0 feet below grade. Groundwater was not encountered during the tank excavation activities. There was no evidence of any spill or discharge at the base of the excavation. The local fire subcode and county environmental health officials were on-site to inspect the excavation and approved the activities.

SOIL SAMPLING

SAMPLE COLLECTION

On August 9, 1994, ten post excavation soil samples, S-1 through S-10 were collected. Soil samples S-1 through S-8 were collected from along the centerline of the tank at a spacing of approximately 5 feet and from the sidewalls of the excavation at the sidewall/base interface. The samples were collected at a depth of 10.0 to 10.5 feet below grade. The sidewall/base sample locations were biased to the areas exhibiting the highest field screening results. Soil samples S-9 and S-10 were collected at a spacing of 15 feet along the pathway of the supply and return pipelines for the tank system. The samples were collected at a depth of 2.0 to 2.5 feet below grade.

The samples were submitted to a NJDEPE-certified laboratory for total petroleum hydrocarbon analysis. The sampling locations are illustrated on Figure 2.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in soil samples S-1 through S-4 at concentrations ranging from less than 10 parts per million (ppm) in sample S-1 to 300 ppm in sample S-10.

The soil sampling results are summarized in Table 1 and illustrated on Figure 2. Analytical data including QA/QC deliverables are provided in Appendix A.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the soil sampling results, no further investigation or remediation of this area is required.

-310-

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS POST EXCAVATION SOIL SAMPLING ONE 10,000-GALLON UNDERGROUND NO. 2 FUEL OIL STORAGE TANK AUGUST 9, 1994

SAMPLE LOCATION SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	RESIDENTIAL SOIL	S-1	S-2	. S-3	S-4	S-5	\$-6	\$-7	S-8	\$-9	S-10	OUPLICATE
	CLEANUP CRITERIA	10.0-10.5	10.0-10.5	10.0-10.5	10.0-10.5	10.0-10.5	10.0-10.5	10.0-10.5	10.0-10.5	2.0-2.5	2.0-2.5	(S-7)
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (ppm)	10,000	<10.0	<11.0	<11.0	<11.0	<10.0	13.0	160.0	12.0	34.0	300.0	220.0

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE PLAN CLOSURE APPROVAL NO. C94-1666

STATE OF NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION & ENERGY

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
BUREAU OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS TANK MANAGEMENT SECTION

> CN 029, EAST STATE STREET TRENTON, N.J. 08625.0029

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SITE ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Under the provisions of the Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances Act in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14B

This Summary for shall be used by all owners and operators of Underground Storage Tank Systems (USTS) who have either reported a release and are subject to the site assessment requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-8.2 or who have closed USTS pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14B-9.1 et seq. and are subject to the site assessment requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-9.2 and 9.3.

INSTRUCTIONS

\sim	Plazes	nrint	legibly	01	tuno

- o Fill in all applicable blanks. This form will require various <u>actachments</u> in order to complete the Summary. The technical guidance document, <u>Interim Closure Requirements for UST's</u> explains the regulatory (and technical) requirements for closure and the <u>Scope of Work Investigation and Corrective Action Requirements</u> for Discharges from Underground Storage Tanks and Piping Systems explains the regulatory (and technical requirements for corrective action.
- o Return one original of the form and all required attachments to the above address.

·		Date of Su	bmission <u>October 7</u>	7, 1994
•		•	0030197	
			FACILITY REGI	ISTRATION
FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS	•			
Ames Rubber Corporation				
RR5, Route 565 Wantage	County	Sussex		
Telephone No. 201-827-9101	Country _		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Ames Rubber Corporation 23-47 Ames Boulevard Hamburg, New Jersey ephone No.	County	Sussex		
	 .			
DISCHARGE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS			•	
A. Was contamination found? Yes X			·	_
(Note: All discharges must be reported	to the Environ	mental Action Hot	line (609)292-7172)	
B. The substance(s) discharged was(were) _	Not Applic	able		
C. Have any water baranda have winiteda	Yes	No <u>X</u> N/A		
C. Have any vapor hazards been mitigated?				

of the methods used and the results obtained for each of the steps of <u>tank decommissioning</u> used. Please include a <u>site</u> map which shows the locations of all samples and borings, the location of all tanks and piping runs at the facility at the beginning of the tank closure operation and annotate to differentiate the status of all tanks and piping (e.g., removed, abandoned, temporarily closed, etc.). The same site map can be used to document other parts of the site assessment requirements, if it is properly and legibly annotated. SEE ATTACHMENT 1

ĮŲ.	SI	TE ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS
	A.	Excavated Soil SEE ATTACHMENT 1
-		Any evidence of contamination in excavated soil will require that the soil be classified as either Hazardous Waste or Non-Hazardous Waste. Please include all required documentation of compliance with the requirements for handling contaminated excavated soil (if any was present) as explained in the technical guidance documents for closure and corrective action. Describe amount of soil removed, its classification and disposal location.
	В.	Scaled Site Diagrams SEE ATTACHMENT 1
		1. Scaled site diagrams must be attached which include the following information:
		a. North arrow and scale b. The locations of the ground water monitoring wells c. Location and depth of each soil sample and boring d. All major surface and sub-surface structures and utilities e. Approximate property boundaries f. All existing or closed underground storage tank systems, including appurtenant piping g. A cross-sectional view indicating depth of tank, stratigraphy and location of water table h. Locations of surface water bodies
	c.	Soil samples and borings (check appropriate answer) SEE ATTACHMENT 1
		1. Were soil samples taken from the excavation as prescribed? X Yes No N/A
		2. Were soil borings taken at the tank system closure site as prescribed? Yes NoX N/A
		3. Attach the analytical results in tabular form and include the following information about each sample
		 a. Customer sample number (keyed to the site map) b. The depth of the soil sample c. Soil boring logs d. Method detection limit of the method used e. QA/QC Information as required
	D.	Groundwater Monitoring NOT APPLICABLE
		1. Number of ground water monitoring wells installed
		2. Attach the analytical results of the ground water samples in tabular form. Include the following information for each sample from each well:
		 a. Site diagram number for each well installed b. Depth of ground water surface c. Depth of screened interval d. Method detection limit of the method used e. Well logs f. Well permit numbers g. QA/QC Information as required
v.	soi	L CONTAMINATION SEE ATTACHMENT 1
		Was soil contamination found? Yes X No If "Yes", please answer Question B-E If "No", please answer Question B
		The highest soil contamination still remaining in the ground has been determined to be 1 ppb total BTEX, ppb total non-targeted VOC 2 ppb total B/N, ppb total non-targeted B/N 3 300
	· 1	Remediation of free product contaminated soils NOT APPLICABLE

E. Does soil contamination intersect ground water? VI.GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION GROUNDWATER WAS NOT ENCOUNTERED

D. Was the vertical and horizontal extent of contamination determined?

If "No", please answer only Question B.

 All free product contaminated soil on the property boundaries and above the water table are believed to have been removed from the subsurface ___ Yes ___ No
 Free product contaminated soils are suspected to exist below the water table. ___ Yes ___ No 2. Free product contaminated soils are suspected to exist below the water table. Yes No 3. Free product contaminated soils are suspected to exist off the property boundaries. Yes

_ Yes

No

___ No

X N/A

_ Yes

	1.	ppb	total BTEX,		opb total non-t	argeted VOC	
	3.	dqq mqqdqq	MTBE,	ומו	b total TBA		
	4.	ppb greatest thickness of s	enarate phase produc	t found	(fo:	non-petroleum subs	tance)
	6.	separate phase product	has been delineated	Yes	No N/A		
c.	Res	sult(s) of well search	NOT APPLICABLE		•		
	1.	A well search (includi commercial wells do exi X N/A	ng a review of manu st within the distar	al well records nces specified i	s) indicates then the Scope of	at private, munici Work Yes _	pal or No
	2.	The number of these wel	ls identified is	<u> </u>			
٥.		Proximity of wells and	contaminant plume	NOT APPLICABLE	•		
	1.	The shallowest depth of potential path(s) of th for the effects of pumpi This well is feet f	e contaminant plume(: ng. subsurface struct	s) is feet b cures, etc. on th	elow grade (cor e direction(s)	sideration has been of contaminant migra	ı given
	2.	The shallowest depth to (as described in D1 above	the top of the well se) is feet below	screen for any w grade. This wel	ell in the pote 1 is located	ntial path of the pl feet from the s	ume(s) ource.
	3.	The closest horizontal the plume (as determine screening begins at a d	ed in D1) is fo	e, commercial or eet from the so	municipal well urce. This we	in the potential p	ath of ep and
€.		A plan for separate pha	se product recovery	has been include	edYes	No <u>X</u> N/A	
٠.		A groundwater contour ma		which includes	the ground wate	r elevations for eac	:h well
₹.		Delineation of contamin	ation				
	1.	The groundwater contaming Yes NoX_		eated to MCLs or	lower values a	t the property bound	aries.
	2	The plume is suspected Yes No X	to continue off the p	property at cond	entrations grea	ater than MCLs.	
	3.	Off property access	(circle one): is be	ing sought	has been appro	oved has been	denied
	SITE	E ASSESSMENT CERTIFICATI	ON [preparer of site	assessment plar	1 - N.J.A.C. 7:	14B-8.3(b) & 9.5,a,	3]
	The 7:14 N.J.	person signing this cert 4B-6) responsible for t .A.C. 7:14B-8.3a & 9.2(ber.	cification as the "Qu he design and imple	alified Ground W mentation of th	Mater Consultani e site assessm	" (as defined in N. ent plan as specif	J.A.C. ied in
	comp are	certify under penalty of plete and was obtained by significant penalties f or imprisonments."	procedures in compli	iance with N.J.A	.C. 7:14B-8 and	I am aware that	there
ΊE	(Pr	int or Type) <u>LAWLENG</u>	E G. BRUNT		GNATURE	wans 8. 1	Tues
ıD	ANV	NAME FIRST ENV	RUNMENT DVC.		ATE October 14	idas un como	morrow

VII	r. <u>;</u>	TANK DECOMMISSIONING CERTIFICATION [person performing tank decommis N.J.A.C. 7:14B-9.5(a)4]	ssioning portion of closure plan -
	1	"I certify under penalty of law that tank decommissioning activities N.J.A.C. 7:14B-9.2(b)3. I am aware that there are significant inaccurate, or incomplete information, including fines and/or impri	penalties for submitting false, sonment."
,	1	NAME (Print or Type) Stuart Spacy	SIGNATURE X King South
	C	OMPANY NAME First Environment Inc. (Performer of Tank Decommissioning)	DATE 10/11/94
ıx.	CEI	RTIFICATIONS BY THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY(IES) OF THE FACILITY	
	Α.	The following certification shall be signed by the highest responsibility for that facility [N.J.A.C. $7:14B-2.3(c)11$].	ranking individual with overall
		"I certify under penalty of law that the information provided in t complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for incomplete information, including fines and/or imprisonment."	
		NAME (Print or Type)	SIGNATURE
			DATE
•	в.	The following certification shall be signed as follows (according to $2.3(c)21$):	the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B-
		 For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner of For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency by eith or ranking elected official. In cases where the highest ranking corporate partnership, gover facility as required in A above is the same person as the office the certification in A need to be made. In all other cases, the made. 	or the proprietor, respectively; or her the principal executive officer nmental officer or official at the ial required to certify in B, only
		"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined an submitted in this application and all attached documents, and tindividuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that the submitting false, inaccurate, or incomplete information, including	hat based on my inquiry of those on, I believe that the submitted ere are significant penalties for
		NAME (Print or Type)	SIGNATURE
		COMPANY NAME	DATE

ATTACHMENT 1

f:1861/AMR004

P. O. Box 8550

WM-51 REV. 1/91	OFFICIAL PENNS	g, PA 17105-8550 (LVANIA MANIFEST	FORM			CAS No. 2000-0000 Erromo S. S. Od
	1. Generator's US EPA	ID Ma	Manifest Consument No.	2 Page 1	Information in	the sheded sense
WASTE MANIFEST PAD	98734	6.6.1.6 6.4	5 2 2	of 1	la not required but is required	by Factoral Ion
7. Generator's Name and Mailing Address 第第	S&M WASTE P.O. BOX 1					
f. Generator's Phone {	MILFORD PA			See to	1.07	
Transporter 1 Company Name	<u> </u>	4. US EPA ID Number		2	Annual Control of the	
S&M WASTE OIL INC.	IP A D	9 8 7 3 4 6			AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	(4년 년 - 1년 - 1년 - 1년 - 1년 - 1년 - 1년 - 1년
7. Transporter 2 Company Name		& US EPA ID Number		The state of the s		
Designated Facility Name and Sile Address		<u>: , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>			LT	A STATE OF THE STA
SAM WASTE OIL INC, .PA		10. US EPA ID Numbe	H	ALC:		
RTE 6 & 209		•	•,	7	STATE OF THE PARTY	
MILFORD PA 18337	PAD	0 6 1 5 6 3	8 3 9		Phone (4.17/V-	名) できりさい
1. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shippin	g Name, Hazard Class,	and (D Number)	12. Contain		13.	
		•	No.	Type		VVIII.
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID NN COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID UN	•	EL OIL)	001	TT	0700	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1		111	
			1 1	1		
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<u>.</u> <u>.</u>						
Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above	• and the second	A TOTAL CONTRACTOR	Property Comments	42 43 N	Octo 10 Washer	
Lab Pack Physical State	Lab Pack	Physical State	10	TUTR	ATION .	
· EURL OIL BOTTOMS (TL)	2 H!			1404		
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			li .			Agina nai n Binanain Agina
NEW JERSEY DECAL 0 40 EMERGENCY PHONE \$717-2	77		• •		AMES RU	BBER CORP
FRG # 27					SUSSEX	new Jersey
NOT EPA REGULATED/REGU						9:00 AM
6. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I neret classified packed marked, and labeled and are in all r	by decigre that the conterespects in proper condition	nts of this consignment are n for transport by highway a	e fully and accuraceording to appli	ately described lcable internation	above by proper shi net and national gove	pping name and are rement regulations.
If f am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have	a a program in place to re	duce the volume and toxic	ily of master sieue	reled to the deg	ree I have determined	to be economically
If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have practicable and that I have selected the practicable me and the environment; OR, If I am a small quantity get available to me and that I can allord.	nerator, i have made a god	d faith effort to minimize	uh Ange General	minimizes the	present and future the byst was a manage	reat to human health ment method that is
Printed/Typed Name		37/19///			MONT	H DAY YEAR
AL HAVEKOST 17. Typeppy 1st Achieving general of Receipt of Melerials		La Kinger	7 // /	275 M	DON OS	607174
Printed/Typed Name	U	3-5-ey			MONT	H DAY YEAR
AL HAVEKOST T. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials			7		0.2	307174
Printed/Typed Name		Slapeture			MONT	H DAY YEAR
Il Disconnecy Indication Course						
3. Discrepancy Indication Space		•				į.
	•	•			•	
0. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of re-	ceipt of hazardous mate	rials covered by this m	anilest except	es noted in its	m 19.	
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Appendix B



REDUCED LABORATORY DATA DELIVERABLES DATE SEPTEMBER 7, 1994 IEA JOB NO. 20940-43056 VOLUME I OF I

PREPARED BY:
INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSTS (IEA)
(CERTIFICATION NUMBER 14530)

FOR
FIRST ENVIRONMENT

PROJECT: AMES RUBBER-WANTAGE

Monroe, Connecticut 203:261:4458 Sunrise, Florida 305-846-1730 Schaumburg, Illinois 708·705·0740

N. Billerica, Massachusetts 617:272:5212 Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 919:677:0090



SEPTEMBER 7, 1994

20940-43056 FIRST ENVIRONMENT 90 RIVERDALE ROAD RIVERDALE, NJ 07457

ATTENTION: MR. LARRY BRUNT

Eleven (11) soil samples, including one (1) duplicate, and one (1) field blank were received on August 10, 1994 for analysis by IEA (NJ Certification #14530). These samples were labelled as follows:

LAB ID	CLIENT ID
• , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
43056001	S-110-10.5
43056002	S-210-10.5
43056003	S-310-Ì0.5
43056004	S-410-10.5
43056005	S-510-10.5
43056006	S-610-10.5
43056007	S-710-10.5
43056008	S-810-10.5
43056009	S-92.0-2.5
43056010	S-102-2.5
43056011	DUPLICATE
43056012	FIELDBLANK

DATA RELEASE AUTHORIZED BY:

Deborah H. Smith, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

000009

Client: FIRST ENVIRONMENT

Job No: 20940-43056

NONCONFORMANCE SUMMARY

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Sample 43056012 (FIELDBLANK) was put on hold at the client's request.

DATA RELEASE AUTHORIZED BY:

Deborah H. Smith, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

LAB NAME: IEA-NJ

MATRIX : SOIL

CLIENT ID:

LAB SAMPLE ID

DATE RECEIVED

DILUTION FACTOR : 1
PERCENT SOLIDS : 100
CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/kg

ANALYTE CONCENTRATION DATE ANALYZED <10

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

LAB NAME: IEA-NJ MATRIX : SOIL

CLIENT ID:

LAB SAMPLE ID DATE RECEIVED DILUTION FACTOR : 25 PERCENT SOLIDS : 100 CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/kg

ANALYTE CONCENTRATION DATE ANALYZED Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons 11-AUG-94 131 % recovery

000013

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

LAB NAME: IEA-NJ MATRIX : SOIL CLIENT ID: S-110-10.5

LAB SAMPLE ID

: 43056001 : 10-AUG-94

DATE RECEIVED : 10-AUC DILUTION FACTOR : 1 PERCENT SOLIDS : 94.17 CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/kg

ANALYTE CONCENTRATION DATE ANALYZED

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

<10

000014

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

LAB NAME: IEA-NJ

MATRIX : SOIL

CLIENT ID: S-210-10.5

LAB SAMPLE ID. : 43056002

DATE RECEIVED : 10-AUG-94
DILUTION FACTOR : 1
PERCENT SOLIDS : 93.44

CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/kg

ANALYTE CONCENTRATION DATE ANALYZED 11-AUG-94 <11

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

LAB NAME: IEA-NJ MATRIX : SOIL

CLIENT ID: S-310-10.5

LAB SAMPLE ID : 43056003 DATE RECEIVED : 10-AUG-94

DILUTION FACTOR : 1
PERCENT SOLIDS : 93.78
CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/kg

ANALYTE CONCENTRATION DATE ANALYZED

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons <11 11-AUG-94

LAB NAME: IEA-NJ

MATRIX : SOIL

CLIENT ID: S-410-10.5

LAB SAMPLE ID : 43056004 DATE RECEIVED : 10-AUG-94

DILUTION FACTOR : 1

PERCENT SOLIDS : 93.25 CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/kg

ANALYTE CONCENTRATION DATE ANALYZED

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

<11

LAB NAME: IEA-NJ MATRIX : SOIL

CLIENT ID: S-510-10.5

LAB SAMPLE ID : 43056005
DATE RECEIVED : 10-AUG-94
DILUTION FACTOR : 1
PERCENT SOLIDS : 94.22

CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/kg

ANALYTE DATE ANALYZED CONCENTRATION

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

<10

LAB NAME: IEA-NJ MATRIX : SOIL

CLIENT ID: S-610-10.5

LAB SAMPLE ID : 43056006
DATE RECEIVED : 10-AUG-94
DILUTION FACTOR : 1
PERCENT SOLIDS : 93.39
CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/kg

ANALYTE DATE ANALYZED CONCENTRATION

. 13

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

LAB NAME: IEA-NJ MATRIX : SOIL CLIENT ID: S-710-10.5

LAB SAMPLE ID : 43056007 DATE RECEIVED : 10-AUG-94

DILUTION FACTOR : 1
PERCENT SOLIDS : 97.24
CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/kg

ANALYTE CONCENTRATION DATE ANALYZED

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons 160 11-AUG-94

-332-

LAB NAME: IEA-NJ MATRIX : SOIL

CLIENT ID: S-810-10.5

LAB SAMPLE ID : 43056008 DATE RECEIVED : 10-AUG-94 DILUTION FACTOR : 1 PERCENT SOLIDS : 93.31

CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/kg

CONCENTRATION DATE ANALYZED ANALYTE 11-AUG-94

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

LAB NAME: IEA-NJ MATRIX : SOIL

CLIENT ID: S-92.0-2.5

LAB SAMPLE ID : 43056009 : 10-AUG-94 DATE RECEIVED

DILUTION FACTOR : 1 PERCENT SOLIDS : 92.58 CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/kg

ANALYTE CONCENTRATION DATE ANALYZED

34 11-AUG-94 Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

LAB NAME: IEA-NJ

MATRIX : SOIL

CLIENT ID: S-102-2.5

LAB SAMPLE ID : 43056010 DATE RECEIVED : 10-AUG-94

DILUTION FACTOR : 5

PERCENT SOLIDS : 89.72 CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/kg

ANALYTE CONCENTRATION DATE ANALYZED

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

300

LAB NAME: IEA-NJ MATRIX : SOIL

CLIENT ID: DUPLICATE

LAB SAMPLE ID : 43056011
DATE RECEIVED : 10-AUG-94
DILUTION FACTOR : 5
PERCENT SOLIDS : 93.2
CONCENTRATION UNITS: mg/kg

ANALYTE CONCENTRATION DATE ANALYZED

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

220

ATTACHMENT O



Ames Rubber Corporation

Ames Boulevard Hamburg, New Jersey 07419 Tel: 201 208-3200 Fax: 201 827-8893

FACIMILE COVER MEMORANDUM

DATE: APRIL 15, 2008

PAGES: 3

ATTENTION: RAY POGWIST

COMPANY: NJOEP

FAX: 609 - 584 - 4298

FROM: CHRIS F. DEL ROSARIO

MESSAGE:

DEAR RAY:

OF OMK SUBMITTED TO NOTED PIND COPY
OF OMK SUBMITTED TO NOTED ONISION OF WA

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PLEASE CONTACT US BY RETURN PHONE CALL SHOULD YOU NOT RECEIVE THIS MESSAGE IN IT'S ENTIRETY (973) 827-9101



New Jersey Department of Anvironmental Protection Division of Water Quality

Surface Water Discharge Monitoring Report Submittal Form

NJPDES PERMIT	MONITORING PERIOD MONITORED LOCATION:
NJ0085561	Month Day Year 2 1 2008 To 2 29 2008 001A - Groundwater Remediation

PERMITTEE:

AMES RUBBER CORP 19 AMES BLVD HAMBURG, NJ 07419

LOCATION OF ACTIVITY:

AMES RUBBER CORP PLANT #3 1440 RT 565 WANTAGE TWP, NJ 07461

REPORT RECIPIENT:

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION 23-47 AMES BOULEVARD HAMBURG, NJ 07419

CHECK IF APPLICABLE: No Discharge this Monitoring Period Monitoring Re	port Comments Atta	nched
WHO MUST SIGN The highest ranking official having day-to-day managerial and operational responsible certification or, in his absence a person designated by that person. For a local agency, the highest ranking operator does not have the ability to authorize capital expensions of the person designated by that person shall also sign the second certification at the bottom of another entity to operate the treatment works, the highest-ranking official of the contracted entity shall say	king operator of the to litures and hire person this page. If the local	eatment works shall sign mel, a person having that
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information suthat, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.9(B). The New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act provides for penalties up to \$50.	I believe that the info possibility of fine a	rmation is true, accurate and
Charles A. Roberts President / CEO		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NAME AND TITLE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER, AUTHORIZED AGENT, OR *LICENSED OPERATOR	GRADE AND REGI	STRY NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE) 973827-9101
SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER, AUTHORIZED AGENT, OR *LICENSED OPERATOR	DATE	AREA CODE/PHONE NUMBER
*For a local agency where the highest ranking operator does not have the ability to authorize capital expenditur person designated by that person shall sign the following certification:	es and hire personnel, a	person having that responsibility or
I certify under penalty of law and in accordance with N.J.S.A. 58:10A-6F(5) that I have received and reviewed the	attached discharge moni	toring reports.
NAME AND TITLE SIGNATURE	DATE	ARBA CODE/PHONE NUMBER

NJ0085561	. 0	01A Groundwater Remedia	ati 2	/1/2008 TO 2/29/	2008	AMES RUBBER CORP PLANT #3	
PERMIT N	3ER: <u>N</u>	MONITORED LOCATION:		ONITORING	IIOD:	FACILITY NAME: _	_

PARAMETER		QUANTITY	OR LOADING	UNIT	T AATION		UNITS	NO. EX.	FREQ. OF	SAMPLE TYPE	
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	29,072	35,1917		Carlos Char	- ۸٫			0	8/30	METER
50050 1 Effluent Gross Value		(16.04) (17.04) (17.04)	0.0771; 9150j.0	GP	*		27.1	444443		ហ៊ុំគ្រាជា -	NAS.
pH	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	4 54184	******		, - ,	煙 	6.7		0	冷	GRAB
00400 1 Effluent Gross Value	94° 34',,,			436 888	onition.		O PRODE	su		ie grada	etāā
Temperature,	Sanple Measurement	******	*****		*****	11.3	11.3		O	1/90	GRAB
00010 1 Effluent Gross Value				Galása		និងស្រួល ១៧២៧ - ១៧២៣	30 010/41)	DEG.C	. The state of the	ะ กับ กล้า	GFIAE
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	6-25-24	124578		****	5.1	5.1		D	1/3c	GRAB
00551 1 Effluent Gross Value	1,5,0)7; 2,0)1,5)1,7; 3,0)1,5			***		305 31103.07	ी हैं जारीहीसार्ट्स	MG/L		-JANDARI	CHAB
Carbon, Tol Organic (TDC)	SARPLE MEASTREMENT	*****	18484		******	4.87	4.87	8	0	1/30	GR46
00580 1 Effluent Gross Value						<u>जि</u> जिल्लाम	THEA.	- MG/L-		14736/13	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	SARPLE MEASUREMENT	424/24	1011		*****	0.5	0.5		0	1/90	GRAB
34501 1 Effluent Gross Value	Coach Called			eattie		77.V	0.13702	uar			o ii.

Comments: If you have any questions regarding this DMR, please contact Jeff Thein at (809) 633-3869.

-339-

<u>PERMIT N(3ER:</u> NJ0085561		IITORED LOC Groundwate		MONITOF 2/1/2008 T	RING (100: 10 2/29/2008		<i>NAME:</i> BBER CORP PL	ANT #3		<u>. </u>	
PARAMETER	\supset	QUANTITY	OR LOADING	UNITS	QUA	LITY OR CONCEN	TRATION	UNITS	NO. EX.	FREQ. OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
Lab Certification #	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	14751	14751		14951	14751	14951	·		NA	NIA
99399 99 1.ab		(2.0;1) Luc	E OAT Liet		(1326);; 1. ;;	::[3,036] :: 1,7	itāzejin Lib			To Table	д(г) (-f)

Comments: If you have any questions regarding this DMR, please contact Jeff Their at (609) 633-3869.



NEW JERSEY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection hereby grants you a NJPDES permit for the facility/activity named in this document. This permit is the regulatory mechanism used by the Department to help ensure your discharge will not harm the environment. By complying with the terms and conditions specified, you are assuming an important role in protecting New Jersey's valuable water resources. Your acceptance of this permit is an agreement to conform with all of its provisions when constructing, installing, modifying, or operating any facility for the collection, treatment, or discharge of pollutants to waters of the state. If you have any questions about this document, please feel free to contact the Department representative listed in the permit cover letter. Your cooperation in helping us protect and safeguard our state's environment is appreciated.

Permit Number: NJ0085561

Draft: Surface Water Renewal Permit Action

Permittee:

Ames Rubber Corporation 19 Ames Boulevard Hamburg, NJ 07419 **Co-Permittee:**

Property Owner:

Ames Rubber Corporation 19 Ames Boulevard Hamburg, NJ 07419 **Location Of Activity:**

Ames Rubber Corporation Plant #3 1440 Route 565 Wantage Twp, NJ 07461

Authorization(s) Covered Under This Approval	Issuance Date	Effective Date	Expiration Date
B -Industrial Wastewater	ME TO SERVE WAS A		

By Authority of: Commissioner's Office

> DEP AUTHORIZATION Howard B. Tompkins, Chief Bureau of Point Source Permitting – Region 1 Division of Water Quality

(Terms, conditions and provisions attached hereto)

Division of Water Quality

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water Quality Bureau of Point Source Permitting Region 1

FACT SHEET

Masterile #: 15053 PI #: 46064

This fact sheet sets forth the principle facts and the significant factual, legal, and policy considerations examined during preparation of the draft permit. This action has been prepared in accordance with the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act and its implementing regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq. - The New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

PERMIT ACTION: Surface Water Renewal Permit Action

The permittee has applied for a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Surface Water Renewal Permit Action through an application dated 03/22/2004.

1 Name and Address of the Applicant:

2 Name and Address of the Facility/Site:

Ames Rubber Corp 19 Ames Blvd Hamburg, NJ 07419 Ames Rubber Corporation, Plant #3 1440 Route 565 Wantage Twp, NJ 07461

3 Discharge Location Information:

A copy of the appropriate section of a USGS quadrangle map indicating the location of the facility and discharge point(s) is included towards the end of this Fact Sheet.

Outfall Designator: 001A

General	Information	Waters	hed Information
Receiving Water:	Wallkill River	Downstream Confluences:	Hudson River
Via:	Drainage ditch	Receiving River Basin:	Hudson River
Classification:	FW2-NT	WMA (a):	02
Latitude:	41° 11' 32.3"	Watershed:	Wallkill River (above road to
·	•		Martins)
Longitude:	74° 34' 46.8"	Subwatershed:	Wallkill River (Martins Rd to
1.			Hamburg SW Bdy)
County:	Sussex	HUC 14 (b):	02020007010070
Municipality:	Wantage	·	

Footnotes:

- (a) WMA = Watershed Management Area
- (b) HUC 14 = 14 digit Hydrologic Unit Code

4 Facility Description:

The facility is classified as a minor discharger by the Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rating criteria. The facility is involved in the rubber to metal bonding of business machine components, SIC code 3069. Approximately 40,000 GPD of remediated

groundwater, non-contact cooling water, boiler blowdown, and water softener backflush is discharged via outfall DSN 001A to the Wallkill River. The contaminated groundwater is treated by air stripping.

A site plan of the facility is included near the end of the fact sheet.

5 Type and Quantity of the Wastes or Pollutants:

The Permit Summary Table near the end of this fact sheet contains a summary of the quantity and quality of pollutants treated and discharged from the facility and the proposed effluent limitations. Effluent data was obtained from the facility's Monitoring Report Forms for the time period specified in the table and the application submitted by the applicant.

6 Summary of Permit Conditions:

The existing and proposed effluent limitations and other pertinent information regarding the draft permit are described below:

A. Basis for Effluent Limitations and Permit Conditions - General:

The effluent limitations and permit conditions in this permit have been developed to ensure compliance with the following:

- 1. NJPDES Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:14A),
- 2. New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards (N.J.A.C. 7:9B),
- 3. New Jersey's 2002 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report (integrated report),
- 4. Wastewater Discharge Requirements (N.J.A.C. 7:9-5.1 et seq.),
- 5. Existing permit limitations in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.19 and 40 CFR 122.44 (antibacksliding requirements),
- 6. Permit limitations in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d) (antidegradation requirements),
- 7. Statewide Water Quality Management Planning Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:15),
- 8. Technology Based Treatment Requirements or Effluent Limitation Guidelines Requirements (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.2 to 13.4),
- 9. USEPA Region II Memorandum, EPA Region II Revised Guidance for Cooling Water and Storm Water Runoff, September 5, 1991 (John S. Kushwara, Acting Chief, Water Permits and Compliance Branch, USEPA, Region II)

Technology based limitations are authorized by Section 301 of the Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 122, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-4, and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.2(a)1.ii., 13.3(b), and 13.4. In general, effluent limitations are based on Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs), developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), or on case-by-case limitations developed through a Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) analysis in cases where ELGs are not available or appropriate. ELGs are minimum technology based requirements applicable on a nation-wide basis and are published in 40 CFR Subchapter N. ELGs consider the category of industry that produce common pollutants taking into account the specific factors unique to a particular type of industry (manufacturing process, type and quantity of pollutants generated, types of treatment facilities available to treat the pollutants, etc.). In cases where ELGs are applicable for surface water dischargers, ELG loading limitations are calculated using the specified concentration value and the production information provided by the permittee. BPJ determinations are authorized by Section 402 (a)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

Expression of all effluent limitations is in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.14 and 13.15.

B. Basis and Derivation for Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements-Specific:

This permit action does not authorize any increase in the concentration or loading of pollutants above those levels authorized under the existing permit. All permit limitations and conditions in this permit action are equal to or more stringent than those contained in the existing permit action. As a result, this permit action satisfies the federal and state anti-degradation regulations at 40 CFR 131.12 and N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(d), and no further anti-degradation analysis is necessary.

- 1. Flow: This permit does not include a numerical limitation for flow. Monitoring conditions are applied pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.13.
- 2. <u>Total Organic Carbon (TOC)</u>: The concentration limitations are based on the minimum effluent standards for the Wallkill River Basin at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.4

The monthly average/weekly average BOD_5 concentration limitations are 15 mg/l/22.5 mg/l respectively and N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.4(c) allows for the substitution of TOC for BOD_5 , when TOC is a more appropriate parameter to limit, by assuming that TOC is normally found in wastewater at a 1:1 ratio to BOD_5 .

- 3. pH: The effluent limitations are based on the antibacksliding provisions as cited in N.J.A.C 7:14A-13.19.
- 4. <u>Temperature</u>: The effluent limitations are based on the USEPA Region II Memorandum, EPA Region II Revised Guidance for Cooling Water and Storm Water Runoff, September 5, 1991 (John S. Kushwara, Acting Chief, Water Permits and Compliance Branch, USEPA, Region II) and the antibacksliding provisions as cited in N.J.A.C 7:14A-13.19.
- 5. Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The effluent limitations are based on N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12.8(c).
- 6. <u>1,1 Dichloroethylene</u>: The effluent limitations are based on N.J.A.C. 7:14A-12 Appendix B and the antibacksliding provisions as cited in N.J.A.C 7:14A-13.19.

C. Effluent Monitoring Frequencies and Sample Types:

Monitoring frequencies and sample types are in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-14, unless specified otherwise in the permit.

D. Recommended Quantitation Levels Policy (RQLs):

The Department developed the RQLs to insure that useful data is provided to the Department in order to characterize the discharger's effluent. The Department recommends that the permittee achieve detection levels that are at least as sensitive as the RQLs found in Part III. The Department has determined that the quantitation levels listed therein can be reliably and consistently achieved by most state certified laboratories for most of the listed pollutants using the appropriate procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 136. FAILURE TO ATTAIN A QUANTITATION LEVEL AS SENSITIVE AS A LISTED RQL IS NOT A VIOLATION OF THE PERMIT, BUT DOES TRIGGER SOME ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PERMITTEE AS SPECIFIED IN PART IV OF THE PERMIT.

E. Reporting Requirements:

All data requested to be submitted by this permit shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), Waste Characterization Reports (WCR), and Residual Transfer Reports (RTR) as appropriate and submitted to the Department as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.8(a).

F. General conditions:

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3 and 6.1(b), specific rules from the New Jersey Administrative Code have been incorporated either expressly or by reference in Part I and Part II.

G. Operator Classification Number:

The operator classification requirement is no longer included in the permit. To obtain or determine the appropriate licensed operator classification for the treatment works specified, the permittee shall contact the Bureau of Engineering North at (609) 292-6894.

H. Residuals/Sludge Conditions:

All treatment works with a discharge regulated under N.J.A.C. 7:14A must have permits that implement applicable technical standards for residuals management. Generally, the permit issued to the treatment works generating the residual will include applicable residual quality monitoring as well as other general conditions required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6. In addition, the permit may include conditions related to any aspect of residual management developed on a case-by-case basis where the Department determines that such conditions are necessary to protect public health and the environment.

The permit may also include conditions establishing requirements for treatment works that send residual to other facilities for final use or disposal. Thus, ALL residual preparers (that is, generators as well as persons who manage the residual) are required to submit basic information concerning their residual use and disposal practices. This basic information is submitted by compliance with the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:14C).

The documents listed below have been used to establish the residual conditions of the Draft Permit:

- a. United States Environmental Protection Agency "Standards for the use or disposal of sewage sludge" (40 CFR Part 503),
- b. "New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" (N.J.A.C. 7:14A),
- c. Technical Manual for Residuals Management, May 1998,
- d. USEPA <u>Part 503 Implementation Guidance</u>, EPA 833-R-95-001, October 1995. This document is a compilation of federal requirements, management practices and EPA recommended permit conditions for sewage sludge use and management practices,
- e. USEPA A Plain English Guide to the EPA Part 503 Biosolids Rule, EPA/832/R-93/003, September 1994,
- f. New Jersey "Statewide Sludge Management Plan", November 1987 and
- g. New Jersey "Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations" (SQAR), N.J.A.C. 7:14C.

I. Biocides or Other Cooling Water Additives:

The permittee has informed the Department that it does not use any corrosion inhibitors, biocides, or other cooling water additives. Therefore, no effluent limitations and/or monitoring requirements have been included for additional parameters in this permit. If the permittee decides to begin using any additives in the future, the

permittee must notify the Bureau of Point Source Permitting – Region 1 at least 180 days prior to use so that the permit may be reopened to incorporate any additional limitations deemed necessary.

7 Variances to Permit Conditions:

To date, the Department has not received a variance request from the permittee.

Procedures for modifying a water quality based effluent limitation are found in the New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards, N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.8 and 1.9. If a water quality based effluent limitation has been proposed in this permit action, the permittee may request a modification of that limitation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-11.7(a). This request must be made prior to the close of the public comment period. The information that must be submitted to support the request may be obtained from the Bureau of Water Quality Standards and Assessment at (609) 777-1753.

8 Description of Procedures for Reaching a Final Decision on the Draft Action:

Please refer to the procedures described in the public notice published in the DEP Bulletin.

9 Contact Information

If you have any questions regarding this permit action, please contact Jeff Thein, Bureau of Point Source Permitting – Region 1 at (609) 633-3869.

Permit Summary Table

Unless otherwise noted all effluent limitations are expressed as maximums. Dashes (--) indicate there is no effluent data, no limitations, or no monitoring for this parameter depending on the column in which it appears.

PARAMETER	UNITS	AVERAGING	WASTEWATER	EXISTING	FINAL	MONIT	ORING
		PERIOD	DATA (1)	LIMITS	LIMITS	Freq.	Sample Type
Flow	GPD	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	40,028 62,532	MR MR	MR MR	· Monthly	Metered
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Weekly Avg	3.1 3.1	15 22.5	15 22.5	Monthly	Grab
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	<0.5 <0.5	10 15	10 15	Monthly	Grab
Temperature	°C	Monthly Avg. Instant Max.	18.5 18.5	MR 30	MR 30	Quarterly	Grab
pH	, , su	Instant Min. Instant Max.	7.83 8.49	6.0 9.0	6.0 9.0	Quarterly	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethylene	μg/L	Monthly Avg. Daily Max.	<0.76 <0.76	47 95	47 95	Quarterly	Grab

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MR Monitor and report only

⁽¹⁾ Wastewater data originates from the information submitted on the monitoring report forms (1/02 to 2/04).

1 Contents of the Administrative Record

The following items are used to establish the basis of the Draft Permit:

- 1. 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., Federal Water Pollution Control Act. [C]
- 2. 40 CFR Part 131, Federal Water Quality Standards. [A] [C]
- 3. 40 CFR Part 122, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. [C]
- 4. N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq., New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act. [A] [B]
- 5. N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq., New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Regulations. [A] [B]
- 6. N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1 et seq., New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards. [A] [B]
- 7. N.J.A.C. 7:9-5.1 et seq., Wastewater Discharge Requirements. [A] [B]
- 8. N.J.A.C. 7:15, Statewide Water Quality Management Planning Rules. [A] [B]
- 9. N.J.A.C. 7:14C, Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations. [B]
- 10. "Field Sampling Procedures Manual", published by the NJDEP. [A]
- 11. "Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Instructional Manual", published by the NJDEP. [A]
- 12. "EPA Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control", EPA/505/2-90-001, March 1991. [A]
- 13. New Jersey's 2002 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report (integrated report). [A] [B]
- 14. NJPDES/DSW Permit Application dated March 22, 2004 [A]
- 15. Existing NJPDES/DSW Permit NJ0085561, issued 3/17/99 and effective 5/1/99. [A]
- 16. Site Visit on 5/26/04.
- 17. DMR data 1/02 through 2/04.
- 18. USEPA Region II Memorandum, EPA Region II Revised Guidance for Cooling Water and Storm Water Runoff, September 5, 1991 (John S. Kushwara, Acting Chief, Water Permits and Compliance Branch, USEPA, Region II).

Footnotes:

- [A] Denotes items that may be found in the NJPDES/DSW Administrative Record Library located in the NJDEP Central File Room, 401 East State Street, Trenton, New Jersey.
- [B] Denotes items that may be found on the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) website located at "http://www.state.nj.us/dep/".
- [C] Denotes items that may be found on the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) website at "http://www.epa.gov/".

Fact Sheet Page 9 of 9 NJPDES #: NJ0085561

PSP Segment Code: 27000000 EPA Reach Number: 02020007-028

Hamburg Quadrangle

ATTACHMENT P

SECTION IV - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF YOUR WATER SYSTEM

General Information

PWSID: NJ1922026 Mailing Address: 200 LAKE SHORE DR

Water System Name:

UNITED WATER NJ VERNON VALLEY

Haworth, NJ 07641-

County: Sussex

Municipality: Vernon Twp

Masterfile Status:

Active

Operational Start Date:

02/01/91

Operational End Date:

Operational Status:

In Operation

Street Address: RT 94 N

Number of Service Connections:

Total Population Served:

2,046

Vernon Twp, NJ 07856-1315

Contacts

Contact Name	Contact Type Description	Phone Number	Fax Number E-mail Address
RONALD WUND	Fees/Billing Contact	(201) 832-2317 x	() -
RONALD WUND	General Contact	(201) 832-2317 x	0 -
RONALD WUND	Licensed Operator	(201) 832-2317 x	0-

SECTION IV - DESCRIPTION OF WATER SYSTEM

United Water NJ - Vernon Valley System PWID # 1922026

111 Howard Boulevard, Suite 203 Mt. Arlington, NJ 07856 (888)770-6030

United Water NJ - Vernon Valley System is a public community water system consisting of

- 2 Entry Points to the Distribution System (EPTDS)
 - 2 wells
 - 0 wells under the influence of surface water
 - 0 surface water intake(s)
 - 1 purchased ground water
 - 0 purchased surface water

Table 6 below contains the municipalities and the population within each of these municipalities served by United Water NJ - Vernon Valley System.

Table 6: Municipalities and Population Served

Municipality	County	Populat	ion Served	- 2003
Vernon Twp.	Sussex		1600	

SECTION V - INVENTORY OF TREATMENT PLANTS AND DRINKING WATER SOURCES

SECTION V - SYSTEM INVENTORY FOR: United Water NJ - Vernon Valley System

Table 7 provides the United Water NJ - Vernon Valley System's treatment plant(s); source(s); the sources' location(s); whether the source(s) are ground water, surface water, or a purchased supply; and the sources' capacity(s). The first column contains the EPTDS ID and sources contributing to the same EPTDS are identified by the same number. An EPTDS is the entry point to the distribution system, and for most community water systems this location is after the water is treated at a treatment plant.

In the case of a ground water source, the well's confinement status and well permit number are provided.

Table 7: Drinking Water Source and EPTDS Inventory

EPTDS ID	Source ID	Source Name	Water System Component *	Source Status *	Source *	Source Capacity (MGD)	Well Permit#	Confinement Status *
01	014	MOUNTAIN CREEK RESORT	W.	Е			-	
01	016	TREATMENT VAULT FOR EMERGENCY	Т	E				
03	007	VERNON VALLEY WELL #5 & 6 TP	Т	Р				
03	012	WELL # 5	G	Р	glacial sand and gravel	0.1771	22-24845	J
03	013	WELL#6	G	Р	glacial sand and gravel	0.2045	22-24844	U

*KFY

Water System Component

G = Ground Water, P = Purchased Surface Water, S = Surface Water, T = Treatment Plant (EPTDS), U = Ground Water Under The Direct Influence of Surface Water, W = Purchased Ground Water. For a complete definition of each source of drinking water, please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report.

Confinement Status

C = Confined, U = Unconfined. For a definition of a confined and unconfined aquifer please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report. K = Unknown, S = Semi-confined. For the purposes of SWAP both K and S were treated as unconfined wells.

Source Status

C = Recharge, E = Emergency, I= Interim, O = Other, P= Permanent, R= Reserve, S= Seasonal, U = Not in Use/Capped, V = Abandoned/Not Capped, W = Not in Use/Unspecified, X = Not in Use/Mechanical, Y = Not in Use/Contaminated. For a complete definition of each well status category, please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report.

Source

For ground water sources, the name of the aquifer is provided. For surface water sources, the name of the surface water body on which the intake is located is given.

The United Water NJ - Vernon Valley System contains 2 EPTDS as illustrated in Table 7 (identified by a "T" in the water system component column). Often public water systems treat source water at the EPTDS to ensure the drinking water provided to the public meets Federal and State Drinking Water Standards. Please refer to Appendix A- Attachment 5 for information on the public water system's treatment process.

SECTION IV - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF YOUR WATER SYSTEM

General Information for Public Water System NJ1922011

General Information

PWSID: NJ1922011 Mailing Address: 200 LK SHR DR

Water System Name:

UNITED WATER MID-ATLANTIC/SUNSET RIDGE

Haworth, NJ 07641-

County:

Sussex

Municipality:

Vernon Twp

Masterfile Status:

Active

Operational Start Date:

06/01/77

Operational End Date:

Operational Status:

In Operation

Street Address: BLUE HERON DR & BARRY LKS [

Number of Service Connections:

Total Population Served:

300

Vernon, NJ 07462-

Contacts

Contact Name	Contact Type Description	Phone Number	Fax Number E	-mail Address	
NADINE LESLIE	Fees/Billing Contact	(201) 599-6037 x	0		
RON WUND	General Contact	(201) 832-2317 x	() -		:
RON WUND	Licensed Operator	(207) 832-2317 x	() -		

SECTION IV - DESCRIPTION OF WATER SYSTEM

Sunset Ridge Water Company PWID # 1922011

218 Route 17 North Rochalle Park, NJ 07662 (973)239-0173

Sunset Ridge Water Company is a public community water system consisting of

- 1 Entry Points to the Distribution System (EPTDS)
 - 4 wells
 - 0 wells under the influence of surface water
 - 0 surface water intake(s)
 - 0 purchased ground water
 - 0 purchased surface water

Table 6 below contains the municipalities and the population within each of these municipalities served by Sunset Ridge Water Company.

Table 6: Municipalities and Population Served

Municipality	County	Population Served - 2003
Vernon Twp.	Sussex	300

SECTION V - INVENTORY OF TREATMENT PLANTS AND DRINKING WATER SOURCES

SECTION V - SYSTEM INVENTORY FOR: Sunset Ridge Water Company

Table 7 provides the Sunset Ridge Water Company's treatment plant(s); source(s); the sources' location(s); whether the source(s) are ground water, surface water, or a purchased supply; and the sources' capacity(s). The first column contains the EPTDS ID and sources contributing to the same EPTDS are identified by the same number. An EPTDS is the entry point to the distribution system, and for most community water systems this location is after the water is treated at a treatment plant.

In the case of a ground water source, the well's confinement status and well permit number are provided.

Table 7: Drinking Water Source and EPTDS Inventory

EPTDS ID	Source ID	Source Name	Water System Component *	Source Status *	Source *	Source Capacity (MGD)	Well Permit #	Confinement Status *
01	003	BLUE HERON TERRACE TP	Т	Ρ				
01	004	WELL 1	G	Р	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0288	22-16179	U
01	005	WELL 2	G	Р	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0288	22-16650	υ
01	006	WELL 3	G	Р	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0288	22-19381	U
01	007	WELL 4	G	Р	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0288	22-19414	U

*KEY

Water System Component

G = Ground Water, P = Purchased Surface Water, S = Surface Water, T = Treatment Plant (EPTDS), U = Ground Water Under The Direct Influence of Surface Water, W = Purchased Ground Water. For a complete definition of each source of drinking water, please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report.

Confinement Status

C = Confined, U = Unconfined. For a definition of a confined and an unconfined aquifer please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report. K = Unknown, S = Semi-confined. For the purposes of SWAP both K and S were treated as unconfined wells.

Source Status

C = Recharge, E = Emergency, I= Interim, O = Other, P= Permanent, R= Reserve, S= Seasonal, U = Not in Use/Capped, V = Abandoned/Not Capped, W = Not in Use/Unspecified, X = Not in Use/Mechanical, Y = Not in Use/Contaminated. For a complete definition of each well status category, please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report.

Source

For ground water sources, the name of the aquifer is provided. For surface water sources, the name of the surface water body on which the intake is located is given.

The Sunset Ridge Water Company contains 1 EPTDS as illustrated in Table 7 (identified by a "T" in the water system component column). Often public water systems treat source water at the EPTDS to ensure the drinking water provided to the public meets Federal and State Drinking Water Standards. Please refer to Appendix A- Attachment 5 for information on the public water system's treatment process.

SECTION IV - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF YOUR WATER SYSTEM

General Information

PWSID:

NJ1909001

Mailing Address: 16 WALLKILL AVE

Water System Name:

HAMBURG BOARD OF PUBLIC

Hamburg, NJ 07419-

County:

Sussex

Municipality:

Hardyston Twp

Masterfile Status:

Active

Operational Start Date:

06/01/77

Operational End Date:

Operational Status:

In Operation

Street Address:

16 WALLKILL AVE

Number of Service Connections:

1,382

Total Population Served:

3,382

Hamburg, NJ 07419-

Contacts

Contact Name	Contact Type Description	Phone Number	Fax Number	E-mail Address	
PAUL MARINO	Fees/Billing Contact	(201) 827-8103 x	() -		
PAUL MARINO	General Contact	(201) 827-8103 x	() -		
GERALD KASTNER	Licensed Operator	(973) 827-9230 x	() -		

SECTION IV - DESCRIPTION OF WATER SYSTEM

Hamburg Water Department PWID # 1909001

16 Wallkill Avenue Hamburg, NJ 07419 (973)827-9230

Hamburg Water Department is a public community water system consisting of

- 2 Entry Points to the Distribution System (EPTDS)
 - 2 wells
 - 0 wells under the influence of surface water
 - 0 surface water intake(s)
 - 0 purchased ground water
 - 0 purchased surface water

Table 6 below contains the municipalities and the population within each of these municipalities served by Hamburg Water Department.

Table 6: Municipalities and Population Served

Municipality	County	Population Served - 2003
Hamburg Boro	Sussex	3000

SECTION V - INVENTORY OF TREATMENT PLANTS AND DRINKING WATER SOURCES

SECTION V - SYSTEM INVENTORY FOR: Hamburg Water Department

Table 7 provides the Hamburg Water Department's treatment plant(s); source(s); the sources' location(s); whether the source(s) are ground water, surface water, or a purchased supply; and the sources' capacity(s). The first column contains the EPTDS ID and sources contributing to the same EPTDS are identified by the same number. An EPTDS is the entry point to the distribution system, and for most community water systems this location is after the water is treated at a treatment plant.

In the case of a ground water source, the well's confinement status and well permit number are provided.

Table 7: Drinking Water Source and EPTDS Inventory

EPTDS ID	Source ID	Source Name	Water System Component *	Source Status *	Source *	Source Capacity (MGD)	Well Permit#	Confinement Status *
01	001	WELL 2 TP	Т	Ρ				
01	002	WELL 2/RT 23	G	Р	glacial sand and gravel	0.72	22-05626	U
02	003	WELL 3 TP	Т	P				
02	004	WELL 3/LINWOOD AVE	G	Р	Jacksonburg limestone, Kittatinny Supergroup and H	0.864	22-13545	U

*KEY

Water System Component

G = Ground Water, P = Purchased Surface Water, S = Surface Water, T = Treatment Plant (EPTDS), U = Ground Water Under The Direct Influence of Surface Water, W = Purchased Ground Water. For a complete definition of each source of drinking water, please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report.

Confinement Status

C = Confined, U = Unconfined. For a definition of a confined and an unconfined aquifer please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report. K = Unknown, S = Semi-confined. For the purposes of SWAP both K and S were treated as unconfined wells.

Source Status

C = Recharge, E = Emergency, I= Interim, O = Other, P= Permanent, R= Reserve, S= Seasonal, U = Not in Use/Capped, V = Abandoned/Not Capped, W = Not in Use/Unspecified, X = Not in Use/Mechanical, Y = Not in Use/Contaminated. For a complete definition of each well status category, please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report.

Source

For ground water sources, the name of the aquifer is provided. For surface water sources, the name of the surface water body on which the intake is located is given.

The Hamburg Water Department contains 2 EPTDS as illustrated in Table 7 (identified by a "T" in the water system component column). Often public water systems treat source water at the EPTDS to ensure the drinking water provided to the public meets Federal and State Drinking Water Standards. Please refer to Appendix A- Attachment 5 for information on the public water system's treatment process.

SECTION IV - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF YOUR WATER SYSTEM

-368-

General Information

PWSID: NJ1911001

Mailing Address: 3331 RT 94 SOUTH

Water System Name: WALLKILL WATER CO

Hamburg, NJ 07419-

County: Sussex

Municipality: Hardyston Twp

Masterfile Status: Active

Operational Start Date: 06/01/77

Operational End Date:

Operational Status: In Operation

Street Address: 3331 RT 94 SOUTH

Number of Service Connections: 381

Total Population Served: 1,487

Hamburg, NJ 07419-

Contacts

Contact Name	Contact Type Description	Phone Number	Fax Number	E-mail Address	geografia
NICHOLAS RIZZO	Fees/Billing Contact	(973) 827-6463 x	0 -		
DAVID SIMMONS JR	General Contact	(973) 948-6463 x	0 -		
DAVID SIMMONS	Licensed Operator	(201) 875-4133 x	0 -		

SECTION IV - DESCRIPTION OF WATER SYSTEM

Wallkill Water Company PWID # 1911001

3331 Route 94 South Hamburg, NJ 07419 (973)827-6676

Wallkill Water Company is a public community water system consisting of

- 3 Entry Points to the Distribution System (EPTDS)
 - 3 wells
 - 0 wells under the influence of surface water
 - 0 surface water intake(s)
 - 0 purchased ground water
 - 0 purchased surface water

Table 6 below contains the municipalities and the population within each of these municipalities served by Wallkill Water Company.

Table 6: Municipalities and Population Served

Municipality	County	Population Served - 2003
Hardyston Twp.	Sussex	800

SECTION V - INVENTORY OF TREATMENT PLANTS AND DRINKING WATER SOURCES

SECTION V - SYSTEM INVENTORY FOR: Wallkill Water Company

Table 7 provides the Wallkill Water Company's treatment plant(s); source(s); the sources' location(s); whether the source(s) are ground water, surface water, or a purchased supply; and the sources' capacity(s). The first column contains the EPTDS ID and sources contributing to the same EPTDS are identified by the same number. An EPTDS is the entry point to the distribution system, and for most community water systems this location is after the water is treated at a treatment plant.

In the case of a ground water source, the well's confinement status and well permit number are provided.

Table 7: Drinking Water Source and EPTDS Inventory

EPTDS ID	Source ID	Source Name	Water System Component *	Source Status *	Source *	Source Capacity (MGD)	Well Permit #	Confinement Status *
01	002	WELL HOUSE 1	Т	Е				
01	003	WELL 1	G	E.	Jacksonburg limestone, Kittatinny Supergroup and H	0.0374	22-08741	U
02	005	WELLHOUSE 2	Т	Р				
02	006	WELL 2	G	Р	Jacksonburg limestone, Kittatinny Supergroup and H	0.1195	22-13928	U
03		WELLHOUSE 3/LINWOOD AVENUE	Т	Р				
03	009	WELL 3	G	Р	Jacksonburg limestone, Kittatinny Supergroup and H	0.1786	22-24645	C

*KEY

Water System Component

G = Ground Water, P = Purchased Surface Water, S = Surface Water, T = Treatment Plant (EPTDS), U = Ground Water Under The Direct Influence of Surface Water, W = Purchased Ground Water. For a complete definition of each source of drinking water, please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report.

Confinement Status

C = Confined, U = Unconfined. For a definition of a confined and unconfined aquifer please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report. K = Unknown, S = Semi-confined. For the purposes of SWAP both K and S were treated as unconfined wells.

Source Status

C = Recharge, E = Emergency, I= Interim, O = Other, P= Permanent, R= Reserve, S= Seasonal, U = Not in Use/Capped, V = Abandoned/Not Capped, W = Not in Use/Unspecified, X = Not in Use/Mechanical, Y = Not in Use/Contaminated. For a complete definition of each well status category, please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report.

Source

For ground water sources, the name of the aquifer is provided. For surface water sources, the name of the surface water body on which the intake is located is given.

The Wallkill Water Company contains 3 EPTDS as illustrated in Table 7 (identified by a "T" in the water system component column). Often public water systems treat source water at the EPTDS to ensure the drinking water provided to the public meets Federal and State Drinking Water Standards. Please refer to Appendix A- Attachment 5 for information on the public water system's treatment process.

SECTION IV - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF YOUR WATER SYSTEM

General Information

PWSID:

NJ1922008

Mailing Address: PO BOX 376

Water System Name:

VERNON W CO

Pompton Lakes, NJ 07442-

County:

Sussex

Municipality:

Vernon Twp

Masterfile Status:

Active

Operational Start Date:

06/01/77

Operational End Date:

Operational Status:

In Operation

Street Address: CEDAR RIDGE DR

Number of Service Connections:

190

Total Population Served:

665

Vernon Twp, NJ 07462-

Contacts

Contact Name	Contact Type Description	Phone Number	Fax Number	E-mail Address	
MIKE JANEL	Fees/Billing Contact	(973) 687-3669 x	() -		
MIKE JANEL	General Contact	(973) 835-0919 x	() -	:	,
STEPHEN POSPIECH	Licensed Operator	(732) 721-1202 x	() -		

SECTION IV - DESCRIPTION OF WATER SYSTEM

Vernon Water Company PWID # 1922008

PO Box 376 Pompton Lakes, NJ 07442 (973)835-0919

Vernon Water Company is a public community water system consisting of

- 3 Entry Points to the Distribution System (EPTDS)
 - 10 wells
 - 0 wells under the influence of surface water
 - 0 surface water intake(s)
 - 0 purchased ground water
 - 0 purchased surface water

Table 6 below contains the municipalities and the population within each of these municipalities served by Vernon Water Company.

Table 6: Municipalities and Population Served

Municipality	County	Population Served - 2003
Vernon Twp.	Sussex	530

SECTION V - INVENTORY OF TREATMENT PLANTS AND DRINKING WATER SOURCES

SECTION V - SYSTEM INVENTORY FOR: Vernon Water Company

Table 7 provides the Vernon Water Company's treatment plant(s); source(s); the sources' location(s); whether the source(s) are ground water, surface water, or a purchased supply; and the sources' capacity(s). The first column contains the EPTDS ID and sources contributing to the same EPTDS are identified by the same number. An EPTDS is the entry point to the distribution system, and for most community water systems this location is after the water is treated at a treatment plant.

In the case of a ground water source, the well's confinement status and well permit number are provided.

Table 7: Drinking Water Source and EPTDS Inventory

	Table 7. Difficing Water Source and Er 100 inventory								
EPTD'S ID	Source ID	Source Name	Water System Component *	Source Status *	Source *	Source Capacity (MGD)	Well Permit#	Confinement Status *	
01	003	LOWER CEDAR RIDGE TP	Т	Р					
01	004	WELL 1/CEDAR RIDGE DR	G	Р	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0058		U	
01	005	WELL 10/FOX HOLLOW CT	G	Р	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0144	22-11903	U.	
01	006	WELL 4/LOT 26	G	Р	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0058	22-08456	U	
02	009	UPPER CEDAR RIDGE TP	Т	Р					
02	010	WELL 2	G	Р	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0058	22-07595	U	
02	011	WELL 3	G	P	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0936		U	
02	012	WELL 5	G	Р	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0058	22-09377	U	
02	015	WELL 8	G	R	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0158	22-10536	U	
02	016	WELL 9	G	Р	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0144	22-10102	U	
03	018	CARR LANÈ TP	Т	Р					
03	019	WELL 11	G	Р	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0475	22-11415	U	
03	020	WELL 12	G	Р	igneous and metamorphic rocks	0.0173	22-18333	U	

*KEY

Water System Component

G = Ground Water, P = Purchased Surface Water, S = Surface Water, T = Treatment Plant (EPTDS), U = Ground Water Under The Direct Influence of Surface Water, W = Purchased Ground Water. For a complete definition of each source of drinking water, please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report.

Confinement Status

C = Confined, U = Unconfined. For a definition of a confined and an unconfined aquifer please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report. K = Unknown, S = Semi-confined. For the purposes of SWAP both K and S were treated as unconfined wells.

Source Status

C = Recharge, E = Emergency, I= Interim, O = Other, P= Permanent, R= Reserve, S= Seasonal, U = Not in Use/Capped, V = Abandoned/Not Capped, W = Not in Use/Unspecified, X = Not in Use/Mechanical, Y = Not in Use/Contaminated. For a complete definition of each well status category, please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report.

Source

For ground water sources, the name of the aquifer is provided. For surface water sources, the name of the surface water body on which the intake is located is given.

The Vernon Water Company contains 3 EPTDS as illustrated in Table 7 (identified by a "T" in the water system component column). Often public water systems treat source water at the EPTDS to ensure the drinking water provided to the public meets Federal and State Drinking Water Standards. Please refer to Appendix A- Attachment 5 for information on the public water system's treatment process.





Groundwater Sampling Report

of

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION Wantage, NJ

Prepared for:

Joseph R. Douglass Director of Regulatory Affairs Ames Rubber Corporation

Prepared by:

Terra Nova Technical P.O. Box 657 Allentown, NJ 08501

December 2001

INTRODUCTION

Al Pleva, Mike Pleva and Chris May of Terra Nova Technical conducted the groundwater sampling of twelve wells as directed by Mr. Joseph R. Douglass of the Ames Rubber Corporation on November 19, 2001. All sampling was conducted in accordance with the NJDEP Field Sampling and Procedures Manual of May 1992. The weather was sunny, wind light with temperatures about 40°F.

Procedures:

Water level Determinations

Water levels were measured with a slope indicator electronic water level meter, Model 501, to the nearest 0.01-foot as measured from the top of the inner casing mark or adjacent to lock if no mark is present. The water level meter line was wiped with a DI soaked paper towel as it was retracted from the well. The probe was then rinsed with DI water and paper towel dried. The well depth, depth to water, well diameter and purge water calculations were noted in the field log.

The well calculations to determine one standing column were based on the following:

Casing	Diameter

Gallons/Linear Foot

4 inches

0.652

6 inches

1.52

See table II for well and purging information.

Well Evacuation

The water standing in the well is usually not representative and should be replaced with fresh formation water. Generally three to five volumes must be purged prior to sampling unless the well is of low yield and incapable of producing three volumes at a purge rate of 0.25 to 0.50 gallons per minute.

Shallow wells were evacuated with 12-volt submersible whale pumps or 12-volt peristaltic pumps (suction lift). All tubing in the wells is dedicated polyethylene drinking water grade tubing with dedicated Brady foot valves.

Deeper wells (MW-4, MW-6C, MW-7 and MW-9) were purged with 12-volt submersible whale pumps or Grundfus-Rediflo pumps with dedicated polyethylene drinking water grade tubing. Recovery wells were purged of 2 gallons so lines were clear prior to sampling.

Prior to purging, a sample of the well water was collected and analyzed for Temperature, pH, specific conductivity and dissolved oxygen. As purging began, the purge rate was adjusted so as not to cause sufficient drawdown of the well, which would expose the screen.

As purging continued, the aforementioned field parameters were measured after every volume was purged. After three volumes were purged and these parameters remained stable (with 10% of each of the three previous readings), sampling then began. In cases where wells were of low recovery, purging rates were kept at or below ½ gallon per minute. These wells were allowed to recover to a volume sufficient for sampling.

Purge Water Handling

Purge water from the monitoring wells was discharged to the ground surface away from the well head.

Sampling

Prior to sampling a depth to water measurement was taken and the time recorded. If there was sufficient volume in the well, sampling proceeded. If volume was not of sufficient volume, the well was allowed to recover; however, recovery time is recommended to be no greater than 2 hours by NJDEP.

Each well was sampled with a lab cleaned dedicated Teflon bailer with a Teflon leader. The order of sample collection was as follows: volatiles then final field parameters.

Sample Handling

Immediately after sample collection the pre-labeled sample containers were placed in coolers with wet ice. The chain of custody form and field logs was completed prior to sampling the next well. At the end of the day, samples were custody sealed and left with Mr. Douglas for laboratory pickup.

Field QA Samples

The lab provided a trip blank for each day of sampling. Trip blanks were analyzed for VOA only. Field or equipment blanks, were taken by pouring lab water over an un-used pre-cleaned teflon bailer. This water was collected in samples labeled FB. The Field Blank is to be analyzed for volatiles.

Field Meters

The field meters used on this site for groundwater measurements included two Horiba U-10's, which were used for temperature, pH, specific conductivity and D.O., also a YSI 3500, which was used for temperature, pH and specific conductivity. SI 57 with Clark type probe was used for dissolved oxygen measurements. Terra Nova Technical is certified by NJDEP, Lab Certification #3488 for those parameters mentioned above.

Standardization of each meter was conducted daily. For pH and conductivity, the standardization took place each morning and approximately after every four hours of operation. The dissolved oxygen meter was standardized by Winkler Titration weekly and then daily by the Saturated Waster Method. Results of the standardization and sample results are recorded in parameter specific logbooks for each meter.

Problems or Notes

No problems were encountered.

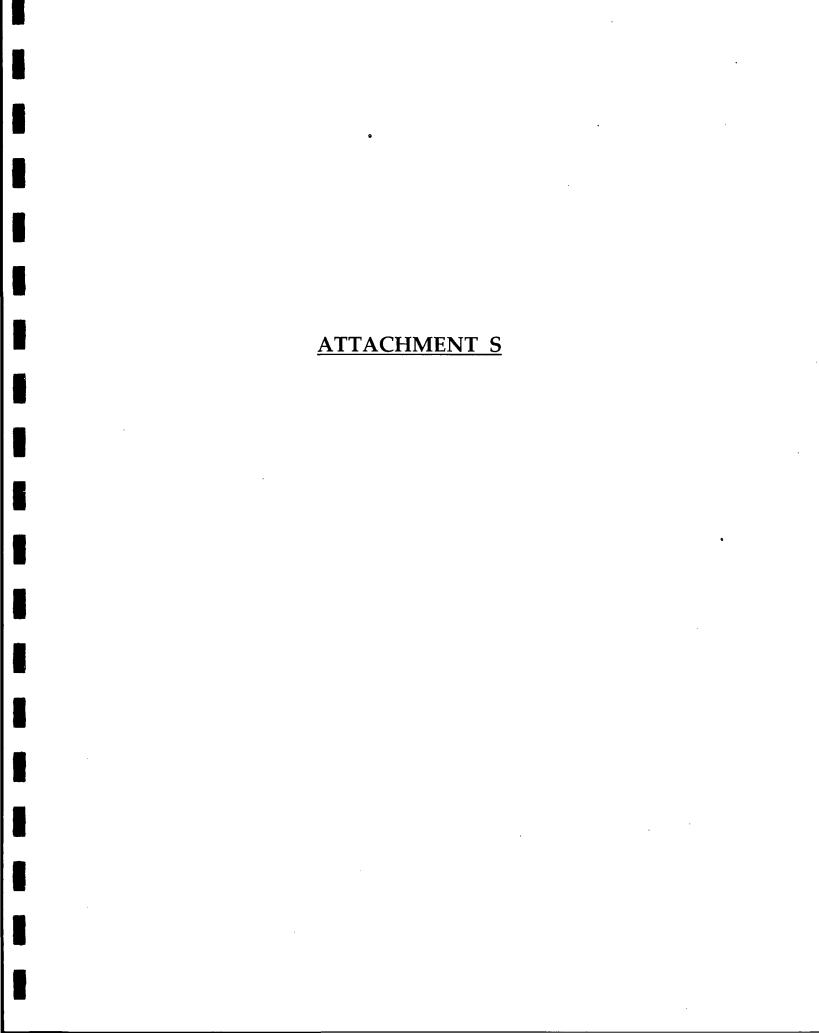
AMES RUBBER CORPORATION

WANTAGE SITE

TABLE II

					IAD							
SAMPLE POINT	MW-1	MW-2	MW-4	MW-6B	MW-6C	MW-7	MW-9	MW-10	OS-1	RW-2	PW-1	PW-3
TOTAL DEPTH	28.0	18.0	49.0		75.0	70.0	45.0	34.0	26.0			
TOTAL DEI TII	20.0	10.0	70.0		70.0	70.0	70.0		20.0			
DEPTH TO WATER	13.02	15.43	30.25		6.12	22.15	29.32	19.29	11.45			
HEIGHT TO WATER COL.(FT	15.0	2.6	15.8		68.9	47.9	15.68	14.7	14.6			
									,			
ONE CASING VOL. (GAL)	9.8	1.6	23.9		104.7	72	23.8	9.5	22.1			
THREE CASING VOL (GAL)	. 29	5.0	72		314	218	71.5	28.7	66.3			
ACTUAL VOL PURGED (GAL	30.0	5.0	75		105*	95*	72.0	29.0	67.0			
DATE SAMPLED	11-19-01	11-19-01	11-19-01	11-19-01	11-19-01	11-19-01	11-19-01	11-19-01	11-19-01	11-19-01	11-19-01	11-19-01
TIME SAMPLED	1130	1150	1245	1315	1125	1220	1300	1340	1035	1325	1320	1335
FIELD PARAMETERS												
TEED I AIGMETERO				 	·	<u> </u>					 	
рН	7.41	7.38	7.23	7.34	7.88	7.81	7.03	7.09	7.35	7.30	7.24	7.24
SCOND um/cm	653	643	858	854	782	578	866	1556	870	961	847	960
TEMP C	12.4	13.5	13.5	13.0	11.6	12.3	12.0	14.5	12.0	13.7	12.8	16.2
DISSOLVED OXYGEN (ppm)	0.87	5.01	1.81	2.11	1.57	0.75	1.01	2.48	0.74	1.42	1.84	2.87
APPEARANCE	no odor	no odor	cloudy/ no odor	clear no odor	cloudy/ odor	cloudy/ no odor	clear no odor	clear no odor	clear no odor	clear no odor	clear no odor	clear no odor
PURGE METHOD	SP	PP	SP		SP	SP	SP	SP	SP			
SAMPLE METHOD	BT	BT	BT	SB	BT	ВТ	BT	BT	ВТ	SB	SB	SB

PP=PERSITALTIC PUMP SP=SUBMERSIBLE PUMP BT = BAILER TEFLON SB=SAMPLE BOTTLE





19-24-01

State of New Jersey

Christine Todd Whitman

Department of Environmental Protection

Robert C. Shinn, Jr. Commissioner

Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation Bureau of Field Operations CN028

Trenton NJ 08625

NOV 27 1995

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Joseph R. Douglas Director of Regulatory Affairs Ames Rubber Corporation Ames Boulevard Hamburg NJ 07419

Re: Ames Rubber Corporation Wantage Township / Sussex County NJPDES Permit No. NJ0098639

Dear Permittee:

The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) has Public Noticed the intent to revoke the above-referenced New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit, validly issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq. The facility's former Discharge to Ground Water (DGW) permit was determined to meet the NJPDES permit exemption criteria established under the NJPDES rule amendment, specifically N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.14(b), which was adopted on July 28, 1994.

Since no comments were received by the close of the public comment period, the Department is officially revoking NJPDES Permit No. NJ0098639, effective on the date of this letter.

Any request for an adjudicatory hearing to contest the revocation of the Permit shall be made within 30 calendar days following the receipt of this Permit. The request shall follow the procedure outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.9 and shall include the information on the attached checklist. Failure to follow this procedure shall result in denial of the request pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14a-8.9(e).

The proper individuals have been notified in order to ensure that the Permit will be removed from all active NJPDES permit case lists. you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Tom McClachrie of the Bureau of Field Operations, Northern Field Office, at 201-299-7570.

Sincerely,

Mike Tompkins / Chief

Bureau of Field Operations

Enclosures

Frank Wilpert, Sussex Co. Health Dept. Mary Ann Seko, Sussex Co. Administration Sussex County Municipal Utilities Authority

> New Jersey is an Equal Opportunity Employer Recy 3e8 Sper

Administrative Hearing Request Checklist and Tracking Form for Permits

I. Permit Being Appealed:	
Title and Type of Permit	
,	
Issuance Date of Permit	Permit Number
issuance Date of Permit	Permit Number
II. Person Requesting Hearing:	
Name	Name of Attorney (if applicable)
Address	Address of Attorney
for physically disabled po H. A clear indication of any ment with the Department p of your hearing request to and	for a barrier free hearing location ersons; willingness to negotiate a settle-prior to the Department's processing the Office of Administrative Law;
 This form, completed, sign information listed above, 	ned and dated, with all of the
Intolmation Ilstea above,	Including soutcomenter, co.
Attention: Adjudicatory Hear	
Department of Env Office of Legal A	ironmental Protection
CN-402	ITALL
Trenton NJ 08625	
•	(w/attachments) shall be sent to:
	•
1. Case Manager	
2. All co-permittees, if	applicable.
IV. Signature:	
IV. Dignacule.	Date:

FACT SHEET

For Final Revocation of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0098639

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT

Ames Rubber Corporation 23-47 Ames Boulevard Hamburg, New Jersey 07419

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURRED

Ames Rubber - Wantage Facility County Road 565 Lot # 8, Block #7 Wantage Township, Sussex County

RECEIVING WATER

Ground waters of the State. The discharge was to three (3) to seventeen (17) feet of Wisconsin Stage till and stratified drift overlying Carbonates of the Cambrian Allentown Formation.

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

The 10.6 acre site is a manufacturing facility for photocopying machine components and automobile axle boots. 1.5 acres of the site are occupied by the plant and facility parking lots. The current owner commenced manufacturing and research and development operations for photocopying machine components at an existing plant (Plant 2), formerly gunsmith shop, used from 1966 as a 3, was constructed in 1972/1973 and was expanded in 1977/1978. Operations at this plant include both photocopying machine components and automobile axle boots manufacturing.

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Various volatile organic compounds have been detected in 8 of the monitoring wells and two (2) supply wells on site. Acid extractable and base neutral compounds have also been detected in some of the monitoring wells. Past discharges resulted from waste solvent drum storage in an unpaved area south of the plant. Floor drains that discharged to side of the building have been plugged.

PERMIT REVOCATION

New Jersey Pollution Discharge Elimination System/Discharge to Ground Water Permit Number NJ0098639 has been revoked pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7. The permit issued to the above referenced facility permitted the implementation of a compliance ground water monitoring program at

the facility in order to investigate impacts to or monitor the effect of remediation on the quality of the ground waters of the State. The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) has determined that the facility meets the NJPDES permit exemption criteria established under the NJPDES rule amendment, specifically N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.14(b), which was adopted on July 28, 1994. As explained in the Summary to the Rule Proposal for the amendments to the NJPDES regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.14 (published in the New Jersey Register on January 3, 1994), the Department has revised its strategy for management of contaminated sites and will no longer utilize the NJPDES permit as the oversight mechanism for approval of these types of monitoring, investigative or remedial programs.

The decision to revoke the permit was made in consideration of the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.) and its implementing regulations, (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq.). The decision by the Department to revoke the permit is based on the administrative record and the NJPDES regulations, including an evaluation of the applicability of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.14 to existing permits approving detection, compliance or corrective action ground water monitoring programs to investigate/remediate the effects of past discharges on ground water quality. The NJPDES subchapters applicable to the permit revocation are: Subchapter 1, General Information; Subchapter 2, General Requirements for a NJPDES Permit; Subchapter 6, Additional Requirements for Discharges to Ground Water (DGW); Subchapter 7, Procedures for Decision Making; and Subchapter 8, Public Comment and Notice Procedures. The administrative record contains information pertinent to the NJPDES permit, including, but not limited to, permit application(s), draft/final permits issued, correspondence, and ground water monitoring data.

CONTACT PERSON

Additional information concerning the revocation of NJPDES permit NO. NJ0098639 may be obtained between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 4:30 P.M., Monday through Friday, from Tom McClachrie of the Bureau of Field Operations, Northern Field Office, at 201-299-7570.



New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection hereby restricts and controls the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State from the subject facility/activity in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The permittee is responsible for complying with all terms and conditions of this authorization and agrees to said terms and conditions as a requirement for the construction, installation; modification or operation of any facility for the collection, treatment or discharge of any pollutant to waters of the State.

> PERMIT NUMBER NJ 0098639

> > REVOCATION

Permittee

Co-Permittee

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION 23-47 AMES BLVD. 07419 HAMBURG, NJ

Property Owner

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION 23-47 AMES BLVD HAMBURG, NJ 07419

Location of Facility

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION COUNTY ROAD --565 LOT NO. 8, BLOCK NO.7 WANTAGE TWP., SUSSEX COUNTY, NJ

Current Authorization Covered By This Approval And Previous Authorization

Issuance Date

Effective Date

Expiration Date

H: OVERLAND FLOW-INDUSTRIAL

NOV 27 1995

REVOKED

By Authority of:

Robert R. Van Fossen, Assistant Director

Discharge Response Element

(Terms, conditions and provisions attached hereto)

State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

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State of New Jersey

Christine Todd Whitman Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Robert C. Shinn, Jr. Commissioner

Mr. Joseph R. Douglas, Director of Regulatory Affairs Ames Rubber Corporation Ames Boulevard Hamburg, New Jersey 07419

Re: Ames Rubber Corporation
Wantage Township / Sussex County
NJPDES Permit No. NJ0098639

Dear Permittee:

Enclosed is a public notice concerning revocation of the above referenced New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit, validly issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq. The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) has determined that Ames Rubber Corporation has met the NJPDES permit exemption criteria established under the NJPDES rule amendment, specifically N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.14(b), which was adopted on July 28, 1994. As explained in the summary to the rule proposal for the amendments to the NJPDES regulations at N.J.L.C. 7:14A-6.14 (published in the New Jersey Register on January , 1994), the Department is exempting owners/operators performing detection, compliance or corrective action programs from the requirement to conduct these activities under a permit because it has revised its strategy for management of contaminated sites and will no longer utilize NJPDES permits as the oversight mechanism for approval of these monitoring, investigative, or remedial programs. Therefore, the Department intends to re-classify the Discharge to Ground Water (DGW) permit as REVOKED, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.

The appearance of a public notice in a newspaper marks the commencement of the mandatory 30-day public comment permit required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.1. During this period, both the permittee and interested persons may offer comments regarding the permit revocation. All comments by the permittee shall be submitted in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to:

Assistant Director Discharge Response Element NJDEP Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation CN-028 Trenton NJ 08625-0028

Please be advised that if you would like the Department to review any current or past ground water data and/or any other proposals related to ground water monitoring, investigation, or remediation, you should contact the Bureau of Field Operations, Case Assignment Section, at 609-292-2943 regarding application for a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) under the Department's Voluntary Cleanup Program. Execution of the MOA between the Department and a responsible party will result in the

assignment of the site to a case manager in the Site Remediation Program and Department review of documents or activities agreed to in the MOA. The MOA will establish the procedure for responsible party funding of Department oversight.

If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Tom McClachrie of the Bureau of Field Operations, Northern Field Office, at 201-299-7570.

Sincerely,

Mike Tompkins, Chief Bureau of Field Operations

Enclosures

Mr. Joseph R. Douglas, Director of Regulatory Affairs Ames Rubber Corporation Ames Boulevard Hamburg, New Jersey 07419

Re: Ames Rubber Corporation
Wantage Township / Sussex County
NJPDES Permit No. NJ0098639

Dear Permittee:

Enclosed is a public notice concerning revocation of the above-referenced New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit, validly issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq. The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) has determined that Ames Rubber Corporation has met the NJPDES permit exemption criteria established under the NJPDES rule amendment, specifically N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.14(b), which was adopted on July 28, 1994. As explained in the summary to the rule proposal for the amendments to the NJPDES regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.14 (published in the New Jersey Register on January 3, 1994), the Department is exempting owners/operators performing detection, compliance or corrective action programs from the requirement to conduct these activities under a permit because it has revised its strategy for management of contaminated sites and will no longer utilize NJPDES permits as the oversight mechanism for approval of these monitoring, investigative, or remedial programs. Therefore, the Department intends to re-classify the Discharge to Ground Water (DGW) permit as REVOKED, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.

The appearance of a public notice in a newspaper marks the commencement of the mandatory 30-day public comment permit required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.1. During this period, both the permittee and interested persons may offer comments regarding the permit revocation. All comments by the permittee shall be submitted in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to:

Assistant Director Discharge Response Element NJDEP Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation CN-028 Trenton NJ 08625-0028

Please be advised that if you would like the Department to review any current or past ground water data and/or any other proposals related to ground water monitoring, investigation, or remediation, you should contact the Bureau of Field Operations, Case Assignment Section, at 609-292-2943 regarding application for a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) under the Department's Voluntary Cleanup Program. Execution of the MOA between the Department and a responsible party will result in the

assignment of the site to a case manager in the Site Remediation Program and Department review of documents or activities agreed to in the MOA. The MOA will establish the procedure for responsible party funding of Department oversight.

If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Tom McClachrie of the Bureau of Field Operations, Northern Field Office, at 201-299-7570.

Sincerely,

Mike Tompkins, Chief Bureau of Field Operations

Enclosures

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SITE REMEDIATION PROGRAM DISCHARGE RESPONSE ELEMENT CN-028 TRENTON NJ 08625 609-633-0708

PUBLIC NOTICE AND STATEMENT OF BASIS

Notice is hereby given that the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department), Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation, proposes to revoke the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Discharge to Ground Water (NJPDES/DGW) Permit issued to Ames Rubber Corporation, County Route 565, Wantage Township, Sussex County.

The facility manufactures photocopying machine components and automobile axle boots. Past waste management practices have resulted in elevated levels of certain volatile organic compounds being discharged to the environment.

The discharge was to three (3) to seventeen (17) feet of Wisconsin Stage till and stratified drift overlying carbonates of the Cambrian Allentown Formation.

The permit issued by the Department to the above referenced facility approved the implementation of a compliance ground water monitoring program at the facility in order to investigate impacts to, or monitor the effect of remediation on, the quality of the ground waters of the State. The Department has determined that the activities formerly regulated under this NJPDES/DGW permit meet the NJPDES permit exemption criteria established under the NJPDES rule amendments, specifically N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.14(b), adopted on July 28, 1994. As explained in the summary to the rule proposal (published in the New Jersey Register on January 3, 1994), the Department has revised its strategy for management of contaminated sites and will no longer utilize the NJPDES permit as the oversight mechanism for approval of these monitoring, investigative or remedial programs. The Department intends to finalize revocation of this NJPDES/DGW permit pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7.

This notice is being given to inform the public that the Department has prepared a PERMIT REVOCATION notice for the NJPDES/DGW Permit No. NJ0098639 issued to Ames Rubber Corp. in accordance with the provisions of the New Jersey "Water Pollution Control Act" (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq.).

The decision by the Department to consider revocation of this permit is based on the administrative record and an evaluation of the applicability of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.14 to existing permits approving detection, compliance or corrective action ground water monitoring programs to investigate/remediate the effects of past discharges on ground water quality. The administrative record is on file at the offices of the Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation, located at 401 East State Street in the City of Trenton, Mercer County, New

Jersey. It is available for inspection, by appointment, between 8:30 A.M. and 4:00 P.M., Monday through Friday. Appointments for inspection may be scheduled by call Central File at (609) 292-0400.

Copies of the intent to revoke have been sent to the Mayor, Municipal Clerk, Environmental Commission, Planning Board and Sussex County Health Department.

Interested persons may submit written comments on the draft revocation to the Assistant Director, Discharge Response Element, at the address cited above. All comments shall be submitted within 30 days of the date of this public notice. All persons, including the owner or operator, who believe that this decision is inappropriate, must raise all reasonably ascertainable issues and submit in writing to the Department all reasonably available arguments and factual grounds supporting their position, including all supporting material, by the close of the public comment period. All comments submitted by interested persons in response to this notice, within the public comment period, will be considered by the Department with respect to the requirements applied to this facility. After the close of the public comment period, the Department will make a final decision. The Department will respond to all significant and timely comments which a final decision is made. The owner or operator and each person who submitted written comments will receive notice of the Department's final decision.

Any interested person may request in writing that the Department hold a nonadversarial public hearing on the revocation. This request shall state the nature of the issues to be raised in the proposed hearing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the date of this public notice to the Assistant Director, Discharge Response Element, at the address cited above. A public hearing will be conducted whenever the Department determines that there is a significant degree of public interest in the permit decision. If a public hearing is held, the public comment period in this notice shall be automatically extended to the close of the public hearing.

Additional information concerning the proposed revocation may be obtained between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 4:30 P.M., Monday through Friday, from Tom McClachrie of the Bureau of Field Operations, Northern Field Office, at 201-299-7570.

Robert R. Van Fossen Assistant Director Discharge Response Element

FACT SHEET

For Draft Revocation of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0098639

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT

Ames Rubber Corporation 23-47 Ames Boulevard Hamburg, New Jersey 07419

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURRED

Ames Rubber - Wantage Facility County Road 565 Lot # 8, Block #7 Wantage Township, Sussex County

RECEIVING WATER

Ground waters of the State. The discharge was to three (3) to seventeen (17) feet of Wisconsin Stage till and stratified drift overlying Carbonates of the Cambrian Allentown Formation.

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

The 10.6 acre site is a manufacturing facility for photocopying machine components and automobile axle boots. 1.5 acres of the site are occupied by the plant and facility parking lots. The current owner commenced manufacturing and research and development operations for photocopying machine components at an existing plant (Plant 2), formerly used as a gunsmith shop, from 1966 until 1985. Plant 3, was constructed in 1972/1973 and was expanded in 1977/1978. Operations at this plant include both photocopying machine components and automobile axle boots manufacturing.

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Various volatile organic compunds have been detected in 8 of the monitoing wells and two (2) supply wells on site. Acid extractable and base neutral compounds have also been detected in some of the monitoing wells. Past discharges resulted from waste solvent drum storage in an unpaved area south of the plant. Floor drains that discharged to side of the building have been plugged.

PERMIT REVOCATION

New Jersey Pollution Discharge Elimination System/Discharge to Ground Water Permit Number NJ0098639 is being revoked pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-7. The permit issued to the above referenced facility permitted the implementation of a compliance ground water monitoring program at

the facility in order to investigate impacts to or monitor the effect of remediation on the quality of the ground waters of the State. The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) has determined that the facility meets the NJPDES permit exemption criteria established under the NJPDES rule amendment, specifically N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.14(b), which was adopted on July 28, 1994. As explained in the Summary to the Rule Proposal for the amendments to the NJPDES regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.14 (published in the New Jersey Register on January 3, 1994), the Department has revised its strategy for management of contaminated sites and will no longer utilize the NJPDES permit as the oversight mechanism for approval of these types of monitoring, investigative or remedial programs.

The proposed decision to revoke the permit was made in consideration of the New Jersey Water Pollution Control Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq.) and its implementing regulations, (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq.). The decision by the Department to consider revocation of the permit is based on the administrative record and the NJPDES regulations, including an evaluation of the applicability of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.14 to existing permits approving detection, compliance or corrective action water monitoring programs to investigate/remediate the effects of past discharges on ground water quality. The NJPDES subchapters applicable to the permit revocation are: Subchapter 1, General Information; Subchapter 2, General Requirements for a NJPDES Permit; Subchapter 6, Additional Requirements for Discharges to Ground Water (DGW); Subchapter 7, Procedures for Decision Making; and Subchapter 8, Public Comment and Notice Procedures! The administrative record ains information pertinent to the NJPDES permit, including, but limited to, permit application(s), draft/final permits issued, espondence, and ground water monitoring data, and is on file with contains correspondence, Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation, located at 401 State Street in the City of Trenton, Mercer County, New Jersey. It is available for inspection, by appointment, between 8:30 A.M. and 4:00 P.M., Monday through Friday. Appointments for inspection may be scheduled by calling Central File at (609) 292-0400.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

The public notice for the proposed permit revocation will appear in the Courier Post. Comments on the proposed permit revocation will be accepted until 30 days after the appearance of the public notice. All persons, including the owner or operator, who believe that this decision is inappropriate, must raise all reasonably ascertainable issues and submit in writing to the Department all reasonably available arguments and factual grounds supporting their position, including all supporting material, by the close of the public comment period, Interested persons must submit written comments on the proposed revocation to the Assistant Director, Discharge Response Element, NJDEP Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation, CN-028, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0028. All comments submitted by interested persons in response to the notice, within the public comment period, will be considered by the Department with respect to the proposed permit action.

PUBLIC HEARING

Any interested person may request in writing that the Department hold a nonadversarial public hearing regarding the proposed permit revocation. This request shall state the nature of the issues to be raised in the hearing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the date of the public notice to the Assistant Director, Discharge Response Element, NJDEP Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation, CN-028, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0028. A public hearing will be conducted whenever the Department determines that there is a significant degree of public interested in the permit decision. If a public hearing is held, the public comment period in this notice shall automatically be extended to the close of the public hearing.

FINAL DECISION

The final decision to revoke the permit will be based on the issues raised during the public comment period and/or public hearing, as described above. The Department shall issue a response to all significant comments, as per N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.7.

CONTACT PERSON

Additional information concerning the proposed NJPDES permit revocation may be obtained between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 4:30 P.M., Monday through Friday, from Tom McClachrie of the Bureau of Field Operations, Northern Field Office, at 201-299-7570.



New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection hereby restricts and controls the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State from the subject facility/activity in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The permittee is responsible for complying with all terms and conditions of this authorization and agrees to said terms and conditions as a requirement for the construction, installation, modification or operation of any facility for the collection, treatment or discharge of any pollutant to waters of the State.

PERMIT NUMBER NJ

DRAFT REVOCATION

Co-Permittee

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION HAMBURG, NJ 07419

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION 23-47 AMES BLVD. HAMBURG, NJ 07419

Location of Facility

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION COUNTY ROAD - 565 LOT NO. 8, \overline{B} LOCK NO. 7 WANTAGE TWP., SUSSEX COUNTY, NJ

Current Authorization Covered By This Approval And Previous Authorization

Issuance Date

Effective Date

Expiration Date

H: OVERLAND FLOW-INDUSTRIAL

DEP AUTHORIZATION

Robert R. Van Fossen, Assistant Director Discharge Response Element

(Terms, conditions and provisions attached hereto)

State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

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New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection hereby restricts and controls the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State from the subject facility/activity in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The permittee is responsible for complying with all terms and conditions of this authorization and agrees to said terms and conditions as a requirement for the construction, installation, modification or operation of any facility for the collection, treatment or discharge of any pollutant to waters of the State.

PERMIT NUMBER NJ

DRAFT REVOCATION

Permittee

Co-Permittee

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION 23-47 AMES BLVD. HAMBURG, NJ 07419 Property Owner

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION 23-47 AMES BLVD. HAMBURG, NJ 07419

Location of Facility

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION
COUNTY ROAD - 565
LOT NO. 8, BLOCK NO. 7
WANTAGE TWP., SUSSEX COUNTY, NJ

Current Authorization Covered By This Approval And Previous Authorization

Issuance Date Effective Date Expiration Date

H: OVERLAND FLOW-INDUSTRIAL

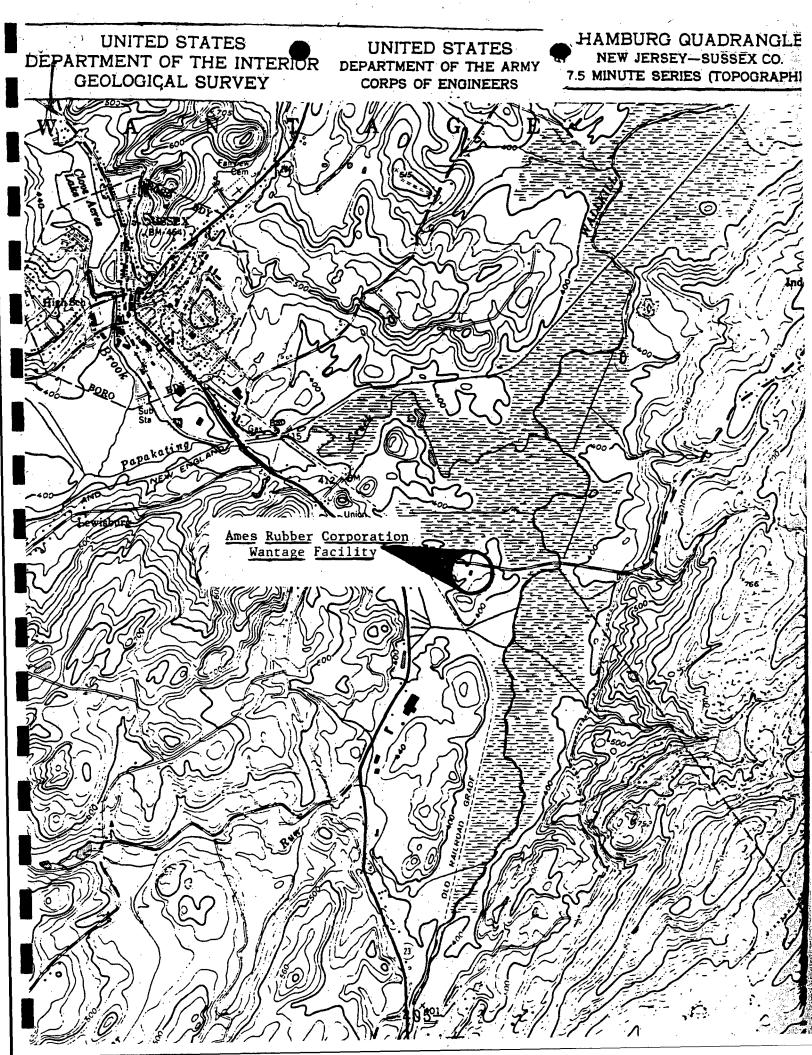
By Authority of:

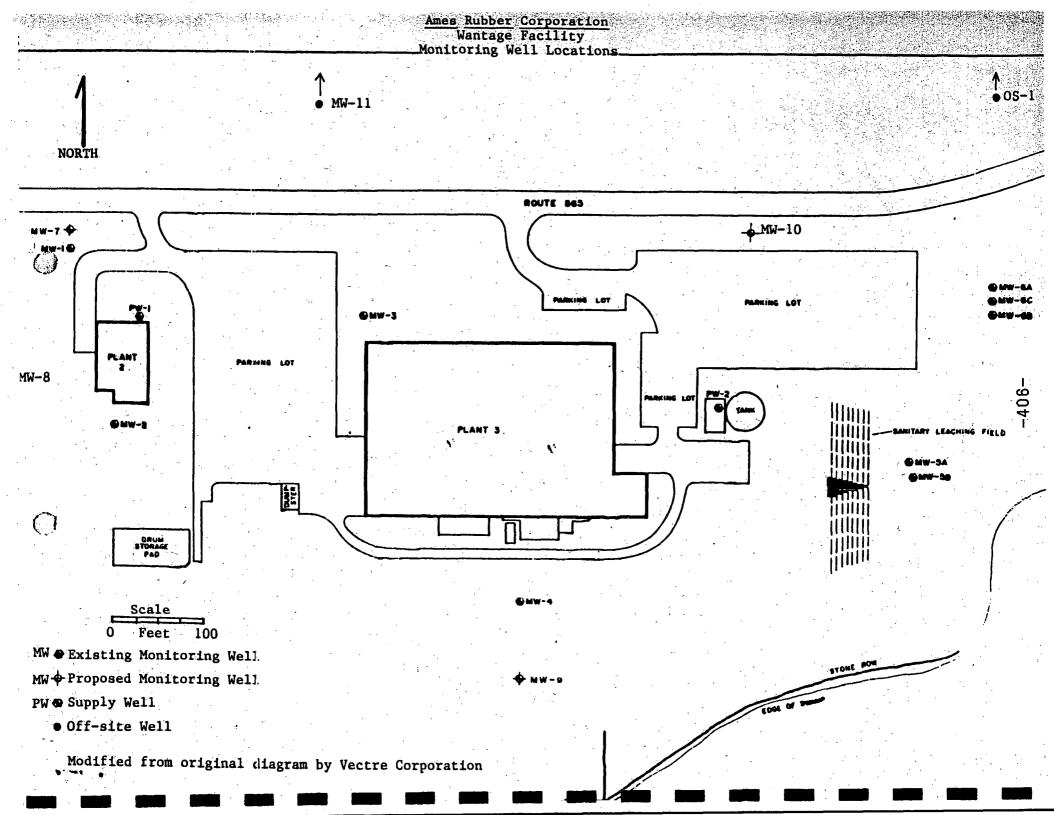
DEP AUTHORIZATION
Robert R. Van Fossen, Assistant Director
Discharge Response Element

(Terms, conditions and provisions attached hereto)

State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

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Frnk Wilpert, H.O. Sussex County Health Dept. RD3 Box 140-A Newton, NJ 07860

Mary Ann Seko Admin. RD #1 Box 976 Sussex, NJ 07461

Sussex County MUA PO Box 216 Hamburg, NJ 07419

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ATTACHMENT T

SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

Ames Rubber Corporation 4440 Route 565 Wantage, Sussex County, New Jersey

> NJDEP SRP PI# 003019 EPA ID# NJD000818518

> > September 2008

Prepared by:

Kleinfelder East, Inc. 1279 Route 300, 2nd Floor Newburgh, New York 12550 Prepared for:

Ames Rubber Corporation 4440 Route 565 Wantage, New Jersey 07461

Project Environmental Scientist

Kleinfelder East, Inc.

Kleinfelder East, Inc. Newburgh, New York

QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

"I certify under penalty of law that the work was performed under my oversight and I have reviewed the report and all attached documents, and the submitted information is true, accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14B and N.J.A.C. 7:26E. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including fines and/or imprisonment."

Rose M. Weissman Ames Program Manager Kleinfelder East, Inc.	Date
Craig A. Kunz, P.E. Senior Project Engineer Kleinfelder East, Inc.	Date
Sarah Burke Environmental Engineer Kleinfelder East, Inc.	Date
Julia G. Craner	Date

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Kleinfelder East, Inc. (Kleinfelder) has been contracted by Ames Rubber Corporation (Ames) to conduct a Site Investigation (SI) at Ames' facility located at 4440 Route 565 in Wantage, Sussex County, New Jersey (Site). The Site Investigation was conducted to address areas of concern (AOCs) identified during the Preliminary Assessment (PA) Phase which needed further investigation to determine whether impacts to the environment had occurred. Four areas identified during the PA were slated for additional SI work. These areas were:

- AOC 1 Stained Soil proximal to underground storage tank
- AOC 2 Loading Dock with associated dry well
- AOC 3 Trash Dumpster and Compactor with associated stained soil
- AOC 6 Stained area and stress vegetation associated with an emergency generator.

A Site Location Map on an annotated section of a U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series topographic quadrangle map and a Site Plan with Areas of Concern are presented as Figures 1 and 2, respectively, in Appendix A.

This report details SI activities that were conducted on these three AOCs to characterize, delineate, and remediate impacts. The SIR was prepared in general accordance with N.J.A.C 7:26E-3.3 and N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.13 to present and discuss information identified, evaluated and collected pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1. The SIR details subsequent soil sampling and analysis that was conducted to characterize the AOCs identified during the Preliminary Assessment in general accordance with N.J.A.C 7:26E-3.4.

This SI report also details the status of the existing groundwater contamination plume and remedial system at the Site. Data from the years 2002 through 2007 is been presented along with a Baseline Ecological Evaluation and Vapor Intrusion Assessment.

Ames Rubber Corporation Wantage, New Jersey

Kleinfelder East, Inc.

SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Based on the findings of an Industrial Site Recovery Act (ISRA) Preliminary Assessment (PA), which is submitted in conjunction with this Site Investigation (SI) Report, Kleinfelder, together with Ames Rubber Corporation (Ames), conducted a Site Investigation of three targeted AOCs to characterize Site soil conditions resulting from historical property usage. Additionally, a review of the existing groundwater remediation system operating under the terms of an existing Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and historical groundwater data, sediment sampling, and surface water sampling is included in this SI Report. This SI Report also includes a Baseline Ecological Evaluation and a Vapor Intrusion Assessment.

The four AOCs investigated during the SI are described as:

- AOC 1: Stained soil proximal to underground storage tank
- AOC 2: Loading dock and associated drywell
- AOC 3: Trash dumpster and compactor with associated stained soil
- AOC 6: Stained soil and stressed vegetation by the emergency generator

AOCs are shown on Figure 2. All other areas of concerns identified in the PA were determined to not need additional investigation. Ames conducted the clean out/remediation of AOC 1, AOC 2, and AOC 3. De minimus quantities of impacted soil were removed from AOC 1, AOC 2 and AOC 3, and confirmatory samples were collected from AOCs 1 and 7. Staining at AOC 3 was attributed to lubricating grease on the wheels of the dumpster, and no confirmatory sample was collected after a visually clean area was reached just below the surface. No samples were collected from the base of AOC 2 due to the continuing presence of standing water from recent precipitation events. Instead, a composite sample was collected from the excavated material to determine whether the removed material was impacted by any chemicals of concern. For AOC 7, Kleinfelder provided field screening and sampling of excavated soils. Two confirmatory soil samples were collected from AOC 7. A composite soil sample of excavated soil from all three AOCs was also collected for waste classification purposes.

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

The Site is located at 4440 Route 565 in Wantage, New Jersey (Figure 1) and is identified as Town of Wantage Block 7, Lot 7.03. The Site contains approximately 27 acres and is bordered to the south and east by wetlands areas and the Wallkill River. The site is developed with two main buildings, Plants 2 and 3, and several smaller out buildings (Figure 2). There are also a well house and water tank for groundwater treatment and several storage sheds. The smaller of the two main buildings (Plant 2) is currently leased to a computer repair company.

Ames Rubber operated at the property from approximately 1968 to 2006 and manufactured elastomeric products used in the business machine, military, aerospace, and automotive and general mechanical goods industries. Operations at the Wantage facility ceased in 2006, when Ames began consolidating its operations at its Hamburg, NJ facility, leaving a small research and development operation at the Wantage Plant. Groundwater contamination with volatile

Ames Rubber Corporation Wantage, New Jersey

organic compounds (VOCs) was originally discovered at the site in 1984, and a remedial system is currently in operation as previously discussed. Further discussion regarding the status of groundwater contamination and historical remedial investigations is presented in Sections 3 and 4.

3.0 GROUNDWATER GAUGING AND SAMPLING

In accordance with the MOA dated December 8, 1995 for the referenced site, groundwater gauging and sampling events are conducted at the Ames Rubber Wantage facility on an annual basis by Terra Nova Associates. The following section summarizes the events that were completed on November 22, 2002, November 24, 2003, November 19, 2004, November 3, 2005, November 9, 2006 and October 31, 2007.

Sampling Date	11/22/2002	11/24/2003	11/19/2004	11/3/2005	11/9/2006	10/31/2007
Wells Sampled	MW-1, MW-2, MW-4, MW-6C, MW-7, MW-9, RW-2, PW-1, PW-3, OS-1	MW-1, MW- 2, MW-4, MW-6C, MW- 7, MW-9, RW-2, PW-1, PW-3, OS-1	MW-1, MW-2, MW-4, MW-6C, MW-7, MW-9, RW- 2, PW-1, PW-3, OS-1	MW-1, MW-2, MW-4, MW-6C, MW-7, MW-9, PW-1, PW-2, PW-3, OS-1	MW-1, MW- 2, MW-4, MW-6C, MW-7, MW- 9, RW-2, PW-1, PW- 3, OS-1	MW-1, MW- 2, MW-4, MW-6C, MW- 7, MW-9, RW-2, PW-1, PW-3, OS-1
Analysis Conducted	VO+10	VO+10	VO+10	VO+10	VO+10	VO+10
Constituents above the NUDEP GWQS	DCE TCE TCA	DCE TCE DCA TCA	DCE DCA TCA	DCE TCE DCA TCA	DCE DCA TCA Methylene Chloride	DCE TCA Carbon Tetrachloride Vinyl Chloride
Groundwater Flow Direction	Shallow: NE	Shallow: NE	Shallow: NE	Shallow: NE	Shallow: NE	Shallow: NE
	Deep: NE	Deep: NW	Deep: NW	Deep: NW	Deep: NW	Deep: NW

Note:

VO+10 = Volatile Organics plus a ten peak scan

DCE = 1,1-dichloroethene

TCE = Trichloroethene

TCA = 1,1,1-trichloroethane DCA = 1,1-dichloroethane

Trichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1,1-dichloroethane, methlyene chloride, carbon tetrachloride and vinyl chloride were detected at concentrations above the NJDEP Groundwater Quality Standards (GWQS) in select site monitoring wells as detailed in Tables 1 through 6. Graphical trend graphs (Appendix B) were created for dissolved concentrations in site monitoring wells during the previous six sampling events. Decreasing trends are noted for total volatile organics (VOCs) in the monitoring wells, with the exception of MW-9. Total VOCs were detected in MW-9 at 512 ug/L during the 2005 groundwater sampling event. Total VOCs were detected in MW-9 at 0.532 ug/L and 4.12 ug/L in 2006 and 2007, respectively, indicating a decreasing trend for the previous three years.

The Contour Map Reporting Forms for these events are included in Appendix C. Groundwater contour and isoconcentration maps are included as Figures 3 through 26 in Appendix A. A copy of the Terra Nova Associates report of the field sampling activities for the groundwater sampling events conducted are included in Appendix D and the laboratory analytical data is included in Lab Appendices I through VI.

4.0 REMEDIAL SYSTEM OPERATION SUMMARY

In accordance with the MOA, Ames has continued its groundwater remediation program consisting of a groundwater pump and treat system. From 2002 through 2007, Ames pumped and treated a total of 88,484,799 gallons of groundwater. After treatment, the groundwater is discharged into the Wallkill River under NJDEPS Permit #NJ0085561. The volume (in gallons) pumped from each well is as follows:

Year	PW-1	PW-3	MW-6B	RW-2	Totals
2002	4,183,930	7,170,100	307,090	884,030	12,545,150
2003	1,535,811	9,382,984	973,492	1,469,992	13,362,279
2004	2,312,670	12,990,100	708,220	2,212,720	18,223,710
2005	2,011,750	9,860,190	. 0	2,043,830	13,915,770
2006	2,859,858	11,858,448	. 0	2,603,738	17,322,044
2007	2,791,815	7,784,346	Q	2,539,685	13,115,846
Totals	15,695,834	59,046,168	1,988,802	11,753,995	88,484,799

During the years of 2005 through 2007 the pump was not operational in MW-6B due to an electrical malfunction. The electric lines to the pump were repaired during the first quarter of 2008 and the pump is currently operational. Groundwater from MW-6B is now being pumped to the treatment system.

The total annual cost of operating and maintaining the remediation system is approximately \$33,000.

5.0 BASELINE ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION (BEE)

A BEE is included below, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E -3.11(a):

1. "Evaluate the nature of contaminants detected at the site or area of concern and identify all contaminants of ecological concern".

Trichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1,1-dichloroethane have been detected above the NJDEP GWQS in groundwater samples collected from the site.

A site investigation was completed at the site in which twenty-four soil samples were collected and analyzed for VO+10, total petroleum hydrocarbons and/or total metals. The compounds analyzed were not detected above the NJDEP Soil Cleanup Criteria (SCC) in soil samples collected from the site.

2. "Identify environmentally sensitive natural resources within the site boundaries and on properties immediately adjacent to the site." "Identify environmentally sensitive natural

The site lies within a Tier 1 Non-Community Wellhead Protection Area. There are two supply wells onsite that can provide water for use in manufacturing processes and fire protection. The water from these supply wells is treated by an onsite treatment system before being used onsite or discharged in accordance with NJPDES Permit #NJ0085561. A review of NJPDES Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) revealed that discharges were in compliance with permit limitations, with occasional minor exceedances of total and suspended solids.

The closest surface water body is the Wallkill River, which is located onsite.

Based on a NJDEP i-Map database search and a site visit the following environmentally sensitive areas are located adjacent to the site:

- Highlands planning areas are located onsite and extends approximately 5 miles east of the site.
- According to the Landscape Project 3.0 Species Based Patches, state endangered species potential habitats reside on and are adjacent (in all directions) to the site.
- According to the Landscape Project 3.0 Species Based Patches, federally listed species potential habitats are adjacent to the eastern property boundary.
- According to the Landscape Project 3.0 Vernal Habitat, potential vernal habitat areas are located on the adjacent property south of the site.
- Wetlands and forested wetlands reside on the site.

Included as Appendix E are photographs of the site and surrounding properties. Also included in Appendix E are NJDEP GIS figures showing the location of the potentially environmentally sensitive areas.

In addition, a Natural Heritage data request was submitted on May 28, 2008 to the New Jersey Natural Heritage Program for information on rare or endangered species and natural communities, as well as other relevant sensitive receptors, on or adjacent to the site. A response has not been received. The information received from the New Jersey Natural Heritage Program will be included with the next report to the NJDEP.

2. "Identify potential contaminant migration pathways to any environmentally sensitive natural resources identified in # 2 (above) or any observations of potential impact to the identified environmentally sensitive natural resources that might be attributed to site contamination..."

Groundwater flow has historically been in the northeastern direction. Downgradient receptors include the Wallkill River, the potential habitats of state endangered and federally listed species, highlands planning areas, wetlands and forested wetlands.

Historically, untreated process water was discharged through an outfall into a wetlands area southeast of the Ames Rubber facility, creating a potential migration pathway to the wetlands, Wallkill River and other downgradient receptors.

3. "Draw conclusions regarding the need to conduct further investigations."

A potential migration pathway to the sensitive receptors exists in groundwater, which flows to the northeast. During recent groundwater sampling events, 1,1-dichloroethene has been detected above the NJDEP GWQS in downgradient well OS-1. It is recommended to delineate the concentrations in OS-1 to help determine if offsite environmentally sensitive natural resources are being impacted by the dissolved phase chlorinated compound at the site. Additionally, compounds of concern have been detected above the NJDEP GWQS in MW-6C, which is located downgradient of the potential source area and west of the Wallkill River. It is recommended to delineate the concentrations in MW-6C, which will provide further information regarding potential migration pathways to any environmentally sensitive receptors.

Surface water and sediment sampling were conducted on October 1, 1992 by IEA of Whippany, New Jersey to determine the existing water quality of the Wallkill River. The full report is included as Appendix E. Three surface water samples (S3 through S5) were collected in the Wallkill River. Sample S3 was located just downstream of a historic untreated process water discharge, sample S5 was located at the downstream property boundary and sample S4 was collected approximately midway between S3 and S5. A figure submitted with the original report by IEA showing the sampling locations is included as Appendix F.

Surface water samples collected were analyzed for Priority Pollutants plus 40 tentatively identified compounds (PP+40), total dissolved solids, total suspended solids (TSS), fecal coliform, biological oxygen demand (BOD₅), total organic carbon (TOC), chemical oxygen demand (COD), chloride, fluoride, nitrate, phosphorus, sulfate and sulfide. The sediment sample was analyzed for PP+40, cyanide, fecal coliform, TOC, nitrate and phosphorus. Samples S-1 and S-3 through S-5 continued to be sampled for seven additional weeks.

The full results can be found in Table 3 of the Sampling and Analytical Test Results Report included as Appendix G. The results are summarized below:

- The compounds analyzed were detected below the NJDEP Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS) and Sediment Standards.
- The laboratory method detection limit for methylene chloride, bromoform, bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate and benzo(a)pyrene in the surface water samples is higher than the current NJDEP SWQS and Sediment Standards.

Bromoform, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate and benzo(a)pyrene have not been detected above the NJDEP GWQS in groundwater samples collected from the site monitoring wells. Methylene Chloride was detected in PW-1 during the October 9, 2006 groundwater sampling event. However, it was not detected above the NJDEP GWQS during the 2002 through 2005 or the 2007 groundwater sampling events. Additionally, an onsite treatment system was started on November 30, 1994 and has discharged in accordance with NJDPES Permit #NJ0085561 to the present. Based on this information, further investigation of the Wallkill River is not warranted at this time.

6.0 VAPOR INTRUSION INVESTIGATION

Two buildings are located onsite which are occupied during the day. Trichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1,1-dichloroethane were detected above the NJDEPGWQS during the most recent groundwater sampling event. These compounds were not detected above the NJDEP Vapor Intrusion Ground Water Screening Levels in the site monitoring wells. Therefore, a vapor intrusion investigation is not warranted at this time.

7.0 SITE INVESTIGATION RESULTS

7.1 AOC 1: SOIL STAINING PROXIMAL TO UST

In December 2007, Ames removed stained soil and stressed vegetation by the underground storage tank. According to Ames, as with AOC 7, the stains were caused by an antifreeze leak in the emergency generator. Kleinfelder conducted field screening and soil sampling of the shallow hot spot excavation of the stained soil and stressed vegetation. The area was excavated to a depth of 4 inches. Approximately three 55-gallon drums of contaminated soil and crushed stone were removed from this AOC. The drums were stored in Plant 3 for later waste classification and offsite disposal (refer to Section 8.0).

7.2 AOC 2: LOADING DOCK AND ASSOCIATED DRYWELL

In November 2007, Ames removed potentially impacted sediments from a drywell in the loading dock. The drywell consists of a concrete form with a grate and has a soil base. Ames removed soil, silt, and vegetation debris from the drywell. One 55-gallon drum of soil was removed from the drywell. Ames reported no visual or olfactory evidence of contamination in the drywell after cleaning. Kleinfelder inspected the drywell area, found it to contain storm water from a recent rainfall, with no evidence of an outlet, and no evidence of sheens or odors. A sample was collected from the excavated soil, and analyzed for RCRA waste classification parameters to determine whether any impacts were in the material removed from the drywell. Waste classification results from the excavated soil revealed no compounds of concern. The drum of waste soil was stored in Plant 3 for later offsite disposal (refer to Section 8.0).

7.3 AOC 3: TRASH DUMPSTER & COMPACTOR WITH ASSOCIATED STAINED SOIL

In November 2007, Ames conducted shallow hot spot excavation of the stained areas associated with the trash compactor and dumpster. Small isolated stained areas were observed adjacent to the concrete pad on which the compactor and dumpster were located. During the soil removal activities, it was observed that staining originated from grease on the dumpster wheels. All stained soil was excavated to a shallow depth. Less than 55 gallons of stained soil were removed from the area. Ames reported no

visual or olfactory evidence of contamination remaining after the excavation was completed based on the origin of the staining (lubricating grease from the wheels of the dumpster), no post-excavation soil samples were collected. The drum of stained soil was stored in Plant 3 for later waste classification and offsite disposal (refer to Section 6.0).

7.4 AOC 6: STAINED SOIL & STRESSED VEGETATION BY EMERGENCY GENERATOR

In December 2007, Ames removed stained soil and stressed vegetation by the emergency generator. According to Ames, the stains were caused by an antifreeze leak in the emergency generator. Kleinfelder conducted field screening and soil sampling of the shallow hot spot excavation of the stained soil and stressed vegetation. Two L-shaped areas were excavated: one immediately adjacent to the concrete pad on which the generator was located, the second are was adjacent to a concrete pad overlying a UST concrete pad. The areas were excavated to a depth of 3 and 4 inches, respectively. Approximately four 55-gallon drums of contaminated soil and crushed stone were removed from this AOC. The drums were stored in Plant 3 for later waste classification and offsite disposal (refer to Section 6.0).

One post-excavation confirmatory sample was taken from each L-shaped area. The samples were sent to Accutest Laboratories (NJ Certification No. 12129) of Dayton, New Jersey for ethylene glycol analysis using U.S. EPA Method 8015B.

The analytical results from the 2 confirmatory soil samples indicate that no detectable concentrations of ethylene glycol present in the confirmatory samples. Analytical results are summarized in the following table. The laboratory data package is included as Appendix H.

Analytical Results

Allalytical nesults					
Soil Sample #	Laboratory ID#	NJDEP RDCSCC for Ethylene Glycol	Ethylene Glycol Concentration (mg/kg)		
J78806X-2 (Generator pad area)	0712L319-001	<u></u>	42.0 U		
J78806X-3 (UST pad area)	0712L319-002		44.0 U		

U = not detected

8.0 WASTE CLASSIFICATION AND DISPOSAL

During field activities in December 2007, Kleinfelder collected a composite soil sample from all waste soil drums for waste classification purposes. The composite sample, J78806-1, was shipped to Accutest Laboratories for waste classification analysis. The soil sample was analyzed for TCLP, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH), RCRA Characterization, VOCs, and

PCBs. Waste classification analytical results are included as Appendix I. Results indicate no compounds present in the excavated soil above RCRA thresholds. TPH was detected at 4,140 milligrams per kilogram, most likely attributable to the lubricating grease-stained soils removed from the trash compactor and dumpster area.

Following waste classification, the waste soil drums were transported offsite to Giant Resource Recovery located at 755 Industrial Road, Sumter, South Carolina 29150 for disposal.

9.0 ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION

As noted in the ISRA PA, Area of Concern AOC 6 consists of a reported dry-well or pit which was historically identified as an underground storage tank, and later delisted. This structure is reportedly a dirt-bottom dry well identified on a site plan as Solvent Spill Collect Tank E2, and is noted as having a 500-gallon capacity. The location appears to be under a concrete pad beneath the former thermal oxidizer used by the Wantage facility when it was in full operation. Ames will remove the section of the oxidizer above this tank location, and collect four (4) soil and one grab groundwater sample from this area in order to determine the potential impact, if any, associated with this structure. Soil samples will be analyzed for volatile organic compounds with a forward library search, and appropriate field and trip blanks will also be prepared and analyzed. A geophysical survey will be conducted to determine whether this structure still exists or has been removed as part of historical site development activities.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the site investigation and the hot spot removals of contaminated soil, no impacts remain at the site. AOCS 2 and 3 were cleaned out/excavated until there was no sign of staining and no visual or olfactory evidence of remaining impacts. AOC 6 was also excavated until no visible signs of impacts remained. Additionally, 2 confirmatory samples from AOC 6 indicated that no impacts remained at the AOC. Therefore, No Further Actions are warranted for surficial AOCs at the Ames site. As discussed in Section 9, Ames is proposing to investigate a former drywell proximal to MW-4.

Groundwater contamination with VOCs does continue to exist at the Site and is being remediated under the MOA with the NJDEP. A full assessment of the efficacy of the remedial system is currently underway and results of the assessment, including any recommendations for system upgrades or alterations will be submitted in a separate document.

10.0 CREDIT/DISCLAIMER

This report was developed in part using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not state-authorized.

ATTACHMENT U



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1279 Route 300, 2nd Floor Newburgh, NY

> p| 845.567.6530 f| 845.567.6542 kleinfelder.com

September 8, 2008

Mr. Charles Roberts Ames Rubber Corporation Ames Boulevard Hamburg, New Jersey 07419

Re: ISRA Preliminary Assessment Report

Dear Chuck:

Enclosed please find four (4) copies of the New Jersey ISRA Preliminary Assessment Report (PAR). In accordance with requirements, since this document will be submitted together with a Site Investigation report, three (3) copies must be submitted to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). I have provided four complete packages so that you have a full copy for your files. Please sign/complete where flagged and send three copies on to Norm for submission to NJDEP.

The SI report is being produced out of the New Jersey office by Craig's group and they should have it ready this week as well. We will provide the documents to Ray Pogwist of NJDEP unless instructed otherwise.

If you have any questions or require clarification, please contact me on my cell at (845) 857-0514 as I will be traveling all week. Kleinfelder appreciates this opportunity to be of service to Ames Rubber Corporation, and we look forward to continuing working with you on these very important projects.

Very truly yours,

Kleinfelder East, In

Rose M. Weissman Senior Project Manager

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Site Remediation Program

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

This form has been created to assist in completing a Preliminary Assessment in accordance with the Technical Requirements for Site Remediation, N.J.A.C. 7:26E. It must be completed in detail and supplemented with narratives where directed. This form takes the Preliminary Assessment requirements of the Technical Rules and puts them into a question and answer format. It is the foundation for completing an environmental investigation of a site as a means towards obtaining a no-further-act ion approval from the Department; as well as a means toward meeting the minimum requirements of the due diligence requirements of the innocent purchaser defense as defined by N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11g

INFORMATION IN THE REPORT SHALL BE USED AS THE INITIAL BASIS FOR ASSESSING POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS. THIS FORM MUST BE CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH N.J.A.C. 7:26E-1.5. SUBMIT ONE ORIGINAL CERTIFIED COPY OF THIS FORM UNLESS IT IS ACCOMPANIED BY A SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT AND A PROPOSED REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN IN WHICH CASE 3 COPIES SHALL BE SUBMITTED.

This form should be used as a foundation for completing a preliminary assessment report in accordance with N.J.A.C.7: 26E, the Technica I Requirements for Site Remediation, subchapter 3.1 and 3.2. The purpose of a preliminary assessment is to identify the presence of any potentially contaminated areas of concern. And if the information gathered to complete this form identifies any potentially contaminated areas of concern, then there is a need to complete a site investigation pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.3 through 3.13. If this is the case, then continue with the remedial activities and submit the preliminary assessment report with a complete site investigation report and a proposal based on the findings of the site investigation. Note: A Preliminary Assessment Report does not include the results of a site investigation.

The Department will accept mimeograph copies or computer-gene rated copies of this form provided the copies are legible and all questions listed on this form are included.

The application must be notarized.

Should you encounter any problem in completing this form, we recommend that you discuss the matter with your assigned Case Manager for active cases or a representative from the Department if completing the form in anticipation of a future submittal to the NJDEP. Submitting incorrect or insufficient data may cause processing delays and possible postponement of your transaction.

Please call (609) 633-0708 or your assigned case manager between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. to request assistance.

1/2006

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF REMEDIATION SUPPORT P.O. Box 435, TRENTON, NJ 08625-0435

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

Answer all questions. Should you encounter any problems in completing this form, we recommend that you discuss the matter with a representative from the Site Remediation Program. Submitting incorrect or insufficient data may cause processing delays and possible postponement of your transaction

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE		, с	Date:
Industrial Establishment/Si te Name _An	nes Rubber	Corporation	
Address 4440 Route 565			
City or Town Wantage		Zip Code0	7461
MunicipalityWantage	County	Sussex	
Block (s)7 L	.ots (s)	7.03	
		8	•
Site Remediation Program Case Number	r or EPA lda	entification Number <u>SRP P</u>	<u>1 # 003019</u>
Present a history of ownership and ope time the site was naturally vegetat 7:26E-3.1(c)1.ii (attach additional shee	erations at the	ne industrial establishment, zed as farmland in acc	
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time the site was naturally vegetat 7:26E-3.1(c)1.ii (attach additional shee Name of Property Owner eGrasso mes Rubber Corporation	erations at the defendence of the control of the co	ne industrial establishment, z ed as farmland in accesary) From Unknown 1972	in tabular form, from ordance with N.J.A To 1970/1972 Present
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- 2A In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)1.i , provide a clear and concise description of the past industrial/comme rcial operation(s) conducted on site by each owner and operator. To the extent available the site history shall include an evaluat ion of the following sources of information:
 - (1) Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps; (2) MacRae's Industrial Directory, New Jersey Industrial Directory, New Jersey Manufacturers Directory; (3) Title and Deed; (4) Site plans and facility as-built drawings; (5) federal, state, county and local government files; (6) The Department Geographic Information System. (7) and any additional sources which may be available for a specific site.

Site history is frequently an item where prelimi nary assessments are incomplete. The Industrial Site Recovery Act requires that a diligent inquiry be made, researching the site history back to "January 1, 1932. Common answers to this questi on have included: "Unknown", or "We are only a tenant on the site and have no knowledge of prior site history". Neither of these answers satisfies the requirement for a due diligent inquiry.

To avoid having a PA found incomplete by the Department due to insufficient information, the site history must be researched. The following are ways of obtaining information regarding site history: title searches; contacting the local and county health officials and municipal agencies (for example, local fire and police departments, and local planning, zoning, adjustment boards) requesting any information these public agencies may have on the specific location; and, interviewing long time neighbors of the industrial establishment. Tenants should always request information from the landlord. The applicant should always document any attempts to locate this information to support a claim that a diligent inquiry has been conducted. The Preliminary Assessment report should not be submitted until all parties contacted for information have responded to the request for information and the information obtained has been reviewed. If the prior site history demonstrates that the current building was built on vacant unimp roved property, it should be reported as such. If the site has been, or is now the subject of a site remediation, any prior cases should always be referenced.

Provide the page or appendix number where the site history may be found. ____Appendix_1___

Provide a listing of the resources utilized to compile the site history and as appropriate copies of any maps or information, which will assist the Department in evaluating your conclusions.

Name of Resource	Date of document reviewed	Appendix # if providing copies
Aerial Photographs	1954, 1984	2
Historical Topographic maps	1897, 1903, 1943, 1954, 1971, 1976	3
Owner/Operato r knowledge		Incorporated into Appendix 1.

2B. Include a detailed description of the most recent operations subject to this preliminary assessment

Provide the page or appendix #where the description of the most recent operations may be found.

Appendix 1

3. Hazardous Substance/Waste Inventory: N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)1.ii i. List <u>all</u> raw materials, finished-products, formulations and hazar dous substances, hazardous wastes, hazardous constituents and pollutants, including intermediates and by-products that <u>are or were historically present</u> on the site. Note: If past usage included farming, pesticides may be a concern and should be included in this list. (Attach additional sheets if necessary).

Material Name	CAS # if known	Typical annual usage (gallons/lbs.)	Storage method (i.e. Drum, tank, jars)
1,1,1,- trichloroethane	71-55- 6	~13,000 gallons	Drums
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	~1,795 gallons	Drums
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	~105 gallons	Drums
Ketones (methyl ethyl and isobutyl)	78-98-3 108-10-1	~9,500 gallons	Drums
Hydrochloric and Phosphoric Acid	7647-01-0 7664-38-2	~956 gallon	Drums
Urethane		~6,250 pounds	Drums
Petroleum naphtha	8032-32-4	~315 pounds	Drums

4 A. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)1iv provide a summary of all <u>current and historic</u> wastewater discharges of Sanitary and/or Industrial Waste and/or sanitary sludge. Present and past production processes, including dates and their respective water use shall be identified and evaluated, including ultimate and potential discharge and disposal points and how and where materials are or were received on-site. All discharge and disposal points shall be clearly depicted on a scaled site map. Information required under this item is intended to identify potential discharges to any on-site disposal system, such as a septic system or lagoon or drywell. For example to complete the following table information may include: From 1955 To 1960, Discharge Type - Sanitary and Industrial, Discharge Location - On-Site Septic System: From 1960 To Present, Discharge Type - Sanitary and Industrial, Discharge Location - Public Treatments Works.

Site Information

Discharge Period		Discharge Type	Discharge Location
From	То		·
1972	Present	Sanitary	On-site septic
1995	Present	Industrial Wastewater	Permitted NJPDES outfall 001A- Area of Concern C9
2003	Present	Industrial Stormwater	Location C10

4B.	In accordance with N.J.A.C 7:26E-3.1(c)iv provide a narrative of disposal and current process waste streams and disposal points. (attach additional	
	See Appendix 4	<u> </u>

This question requires the applicant to conduct a diligent inquiry into the current and historic
operations at the site to identify all of the potential areas of concern, which formerly or currently
exists at the industrial establishment as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26E-1.8.

Diligent inquiry as defined in N.J.A.C.7:26E-1.8 states:

A Conducting a diligent search of all documents which are reasonably likely to contain information related to the object of the inquiry, which documents are in such person's possession, custody or control, or in the possession, custody or control of any other person from whom the person conducting the search has a legal right to obtain such documents; and

B. Making reasonable inquiries of current and former employees and agents whose duties include or included any responsibility for hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, hazardous constituents, or pollutants, and any other current and former employees or agents who may have knowledge or documents relevant to the inquiry.

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E3.1(c)1.v., a narrative shall be provided for each area of environmental concern describing the (A) Type; (B) Age; (C) Dimensions of each container/area; (D) Chemical Content; (E) Volume; (F) Construction materials; (G) Location; (H) Integrity (i.e., tank test reports, description of drum storage pad); and (I) Inventory control records, unless a Department-app roved leak detection system, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:1E or 7:14B, has always been in place and there is no discharge history. If sampling is not proposed for any identified area of environmental concern, please explain why it is believed that the area of environmental concern documentation to verify this belief. The required narrative need not describe the sampling to be completed; however, it should state that sampling will be completed in accordance with the appropriate section of N.J.A.C.7:26E.

Detailed descriptions of all sampling completed in each area of concern shall be described as part of a Site Investigation Report in accordance with N.J.A.C.7:26E-3. 13.

Please indicate if any of the potential areas of environmental concern listed below in #5A through #5G, as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26E-1.8, formerly or currently exist at the industrial establishment by indicating Yes or No in the appropriate space as provided.

For the Location Reference Keyed to Site Map, use either a unique number or a unique letter identification for each area of concern and be consistent throughout each phase of the remediation, referring to the same identification provided herein. Note: If the industrial establishment has multiple locations for one type of area of concern (example: underground storage tanks [UST] are located in 3 separate areas of the facility), each area must be discussed separately and given a separate identification. For example: Area A-1 a 1,000 gallon gasoline UST, Area A-2 a 10,000 gallon heating oil UST and Area A-3 a 500 gallon TCE UST should all be listed on the site maps and have separate narra tives provided for each area discussing required information A-I listed above for each UST area.

Provide the required narrative as an appendix to this report. Do not try to provide a narrative in the space provided

I hereby certify that a diligent inquiry has been conducted to identify all current and historical potential areas of environmental concern and based on the diligent inquiry the areas of environmental concern identified below in question 5A through 5G are the only areas of environmental concern believed to exist at the above referenced industrial establishment.

ıne	signatory	on the	certification	page	snall	initial	nere.	

A. Bulk Storage Tanks and Appurte nances, including, without limitation :

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	Location Referenced to the Site Map	Appendix Number
Aboveground Storage Tanks and Associated Piping	Yes	A-1, A-2	5
Underground Storage tanks and Associated Piping	Yes	AOC-1	5
Silos	No		
Rail Cars	No		
Loading and unloading areas	Yes	AOC-2	5
Piping, above ground and below ground pumping stations, sumps and pits	No	·	

B. Storage and Staging Areas, including

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	Location Referenced to the Site Map	Appendix Number
Storage pads including drum and/or waste storage	Yes	B-1, B-2	5
Surface impoundments and lagoons	No		
Dumpsters	Yes	AOC-3	5
Chemical storage cabinets or closets	Yes	B-3	5

C. Drainage systems and areas including without limitation

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	Location Referenced to the Site Map	Appendix Number
Floor drains, trenches and piping and sumps	Yes	C-1	5
Process area sinks and piping which receive process waste	No		
Roof leaders when process operations vent to the roof	No		
Drainage swales & culverts	No		
Storm sewer collection systems	Yes	C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-6, C-7, C-8	5
Storm water detention ponds and fire ponds	No		
Surface water bodies	Yes	C-9, C-10	5
Septic systems leachfields or seepage pits	Yes	AOC-4, AOC-5, 5A, & 5B	5
Drywells and sumps	Yes	AOC 6	

D. Discharge and disposal areas, including, without limitation :

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	endix nber
Areas of discharge per N.J.A.C. 7:1E	No	
Waste piles as defined by N.J.A.C 7:26	No	
Waste water collection systems including septic systems, seepage pits, & dry wells.	No	
Landfills or landfarms	No	
Sprayfields	No	
Incinerators	No	
Historic Fill or any other Fill material	No -	
Open Pipe discharges	No	

E. Other areas of concern, including, without limitation:

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	Location Referenced to the Site Map	Appendix Number
Electrical Transformers & Capacitors	Yes	E-1	5
Hazardous material storage or handling areas	Yes	E-2	5
Waste Treatment areas	No		
Discolored or spill areas	Yes	AOC-7	5
Open areas away from production areas	No		
Areas of stressed vegetation	No		
Underground piping including industrial process sewers	No		
Compressor vent discharges	No .		
Non-contact cooling water discharges	No	·	
Areas which receive flood or storm water from potentially contaminated areas	No		
Active or Inactive production wells	Yes	E-3, E-4, E-5, E-6, E-7	5

F. Building interior areas with a potential for discharge to the environment, including, without limitation:

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	Location Referenced to the Site Map	Appendix Number
Loading or Transfer areas	No		
Waste Treatment areas	No		
Boiler rooms	Yes	F-1	5
Air vents and ducts	Yes	Throughout	5
Hazardous material storage or handling areas	No		

G. Any other site-specific area of concern.

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	Location Referenced to the Site Map	Appendix Number
<u> </u>			

If the site area exceeds two acres, an interpreta tion of the aerial photographic history of the site shall be submitted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)1.vi. The interpretation shall focus on the site under review and if any concerns were identified on the site. References to surrounding properties are unnecessary unless a neighboring site is suspected to be directly contributing to environmental factors at the site of concern. The interpretation shall be based on available current and historical color, black and white and infrared aerial photographs (scale 1:18,000 or less) of the site and surrounding area at a frequency that provides the evaluator with a historical perspective of site activities. The photographic history shall date back to 1932 or the earliest photograph available. Aerial photographs are available for review at the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Tidelands Management Program, Aerial Photo Library, 9 Ewing Street, Trenton, New Jersey, (609) 633-7369. Note, the applicant is not required to provide the Department with copies of the aerial photographs reviewed only an interpretatio n of what was observed in each photograph, which may represent an environmental concern. If photos are submitted please clearly identify the location of the site on each photogr.

Chec	ase clearly ok here if an	•		•	and provide a reason.	
					·	
Provide the a	poendix nun	nber for the	air photo revi	ew narratives	Appendix 2	•

7.	Discharge History of Hazardous Substanc es and Wastes, N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)1vii :
	A. Have there been any known discharges of hazardous substances and wastes at the site?
	No (Goto question #8)X_Yes (Complete Items 7B & 7C)
	B. Was the Department notified of the discharge?
	If yes, provide the Case # PI# 003019
	C. Was a no-further-act ion letter, negative-declara tion approval or full-complian ce letter issued as a result of the cleanup of this discharge?
	Yes (Submit a copy of the no-further-actio n approval)
	X No (Submit a complete Site Investigation or Remedial Action Report documenting the action taken to address the discharge)
	The Site is currently under a Memorandum of Agreement for groundwater remediation since December 8, 1995. The existing pump and treat system has been in continuous operation at the site since 1994. See Site Investigation Report submitted with this PA for additional information.
8	In accordance with N.J.A.C.7:26E-3.1 (c) 1.viii, provide a description of any remediation activities previously conducted or currently underway at the site, including dates of discharges, remedial actions taken, and all existing sample results concerning contaminants which remain at the site. Copies of Department or other governmental agency no-further-action approvals should also be provided with a description of the areas to which the no-further-action approvals apply. This information is especially important if the approval was granted for the remediation of a portion of a site or a specific discharge event rather than the entire site subject to this preliminary assessment.
	Check here if this question does not apply.
	Provide the appendix number for the required narrative and data summary Appendix 6 and accompanying Si Report
9.	Protectiveness of past remedies N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c) 1.ix. The owner or operator shall evaluate all remedies previously approved by the Department in a remedial action workplan or equivalent document to determine if the remedy remains protective of public health, safety and the environment. Things to consider as part of this evaluation include but are not limited to; was an engineering control used to cap contamination left on site? If yes, is this cap being maintained? Did the remedy address all of the contamination? Is the remedy working as designed? Have institutional controls been maintained at the local and county level? Please provide a page or appendix number where this written evaluation is includedAppendix_6_and accompanying_SI_Report_
10.	Order of Magnitude Analysis, N.J.A.C. 7:26E, 3.2(a)5
	A Have any areas of concern previously received a No-Further-Act ion approval from the Department or other equivalent government agency for which no additional remediation is proposed? _X No (go to question #11) Yes (complete 10B).
	B. In accordance with N.J.S.A 58:10B-13(e) and N.J.A.C. 7:26E, 3.2(a)\$ the following evaluation of the protectiveness of past remedies shall be compleited for all areas of concern for which no further action was previously approved by the Department or other equivalent government agency and for which no additional remediation is proposed. All final sampling results shall be evaluated to determine if contaminant levels remaining on site are in compliance with current remediation criteria. The applicant shall complete the following:

I hereby certify that the order of magnitude analysis required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26E has been completed, since the issuance of a No-Further-Act ion approval, negative declaration approval or equivalent remediation approval; and (Check the appropriate statements (1), (2), (3) or (4), complete the summary table and provide a summary of the results companison)

emedia	_The areas of concern listed below contain contaminants above the current numerical stion standard applicable at the time of the comparison, however no further action is because: (check the appropriate sub statement)
	(a) The contaminant concentrations remaining in the areas of concern listed below are less than an order of magnitude (factor of 10) greater than the current numerical remediation standard applicable at the time of the comparison;
	(b) The areas of concern or the site was remediated using engineering and institutional controls approved by the Department and these controls are still protective of public health, safety and the environment; or
	(c) The area of concern or the site was remediated to an approved site specific remediation standard and all of the factors and assumptions which are the basis for deriving the site specific remediation standard remain valid for the site.

Please list the areas of concern for which the previous statement applies.

	Area of Concern	No. 1985	Location	Reference Map	Keyed to the	Site
<u> </u>	<u> </u>			······································	<u></u>	
						<u> </u>

Include a separate table comparing the levels of contaminants remaining in each area of concern, the numerical remediation standard approved in the remedial action workplan or at the time of no-further-ac tion approval and the current numerical remediation standards applicable at the time of the comparison. The table shall contain all sampling results, including sample location (depth), sample media, field and laboratory identification numbers, and method detection limits, as necessary, and analytical results for all individual contaminants for each area of concern.

	contain contaminants above the current numerical of the comparison and further remediation is required ent)
	trations remain ing in the areas of concern listed below de (factor of 10) greater than the current numerical le time of the comparison;
	or the site was remediated using engineering and the Department and these controls are no longer the environment; or
	the site was remediated to an approved site specific Il of the factors and assumptions which are the basis on standard are no longer valid;
Please list the areas of concern for which the previous	statement applies.
Area of Concern	Location Reference Keyed to the Site
· ·	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
numerical remediation standard approved in the reme approval and the current numerical remediation stantable shall contain all sampling results, including laboratory identification numbers, and method detectindividual contaminants for each area of concern. (3) The areas of concern listed below numerical remediation standard applicable	ontaminants remaining in each area of concern, the dial action workplan or at the time of no-further-ac tion dards applicable at the time of the comparison. The sample location (depth), sample media, field and ion limits, as necessary, and analytical results for all or do not contain contaminants above the current at the time of the comparison and no further
remediation is required.	
Please list the areas of concern for which the previous	statement applies.
Area of Concern	Location Reference Keyed to the Site
	·
	<u> </u>
Include a separate table comparing the levels of co	intaminants remaining in each area of concern, the

Include a separate table comparing the levels of contaminants remaining in each area of concern, the numerical remediation standard approved in the remedial action workplan or at the time of no-further-ac tion approval and the current numerical remediation standards applicable at the time of the comparison. The table shall contain all sampling results, including sample location (depth), sample media, field and laboratory identification numbers, and method detection limits, as necessary, and analytical results for all individual contaminants for each area of concern.

(4)The contaminant concentrations remaining in the below listed areas of concern are more than an order of magnitude greater than the numerical remediation standard applicable at the time of the comparison. However, no further remediation is required by the person conducting this preliminary assessment, because, in accordance with N.J.S.A 58:10B13(e), that person is not liable for the contamination pursuant to N.J.S.A 58:10-23.11g
list the areas of concern for which the previous statement applies.

	Area of Concern		Location Reference Keyed to the Site Map
<u> </u>			
	·		
		· .	

Please

Include a separate table comparing the levels of contaminants remaining in each area of concern, the numerical remediation standard approved in the remedial action workplan or at the time of no-further-action approval and the current numerical remediation standards applicable at the time of the comparison. The table shall contain all sampling results, including sample location (depth), sample media, field and laboratory identification numbers, and method detection limits, as necessary, and analytical results for all individual contaminants for each area of concern.

	dentification numbers, and method detection limits, as necessary, and analytical results for all ontaminants for each area of concern.
1 Hist	orical Data on environmental quality at the Industrial Establishment
Esta	Have any previous sampling results documenting environmental quality of the Industrial ablishment not received a no-further-act ion approval from the Department or been denied roval by the Department? (N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)1.vi ii)
<u>_X</u>	Yes (See Attachment # Appendix 6 and accompanying SI Report) No (Go to 12)
com	Have there been any known changes in site conditions or new information developed since upletion of previous sampling or remediation? If sampling results were obtained, but are not of this application, please explain below (N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)xi):
Non	e known

Check here if r	no permits are involved	and got to question 13.	
A New Jerse	Air Pollution Control-		
Permit Number	Expiration Date	Type of Perm	itted Unit
See Appendix	7		
·			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			
B. Undergroun	d Storage Tank Registration	on Number <u>0306443</u>	
Size of Ta	ank (Gallons)	Tank C	ontents
10,000		Fuel Oil	
		* *	
C. New Jersey	Pollutant Discharge Elimin	nation System (NJPDES) Permi	it
C. New Jersey Permit Number	Discharge Type	Discharge Location Keyed to	Expiration Date
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Discharge Type	Discharge	Expiration Date
Permit Number	Discharge Type	Discharge Location Keyed to Site map	Expiration Date August 31, 2009
Permit Number	Discharge Type Industrial wastewater	Discharge Location Keyed to Site map C-9	Expiration Date
Permit Number	Discharge Type Industrial wastewater	Discharge Location Keyed to Site map C-9	Expiration Date August 31, 2009
Permit Number	Discharge Type Industrial wastewater	Discharge Location Keyed to Site map C-9	Expiration Date August 31, 2009
Permit Number NJ0085561 NJG0144827	Discharge Type Industrial wastewater Stormwater	Discharge Location Keyed to Site map C-9 C-10	Expiration Date August 31, 2009 May 31, 2112
Permit Number NJ0085561 NJG0144827	Discharge Type Industrial wastewater Stormwater	Discharge Location Keyed to Site map C-9	Expiration Date August 31, 2009 May 31, 2112

environmental permits for all previous and current owners or operators applied for and/or received for the site including: (1) Name and address of the permitting agency (2) The reason for the permit (3) The permit identification number (4) The application date (5) The date of approval, denial or status of the application (6) The name and current address of the permittees (7) The reason for the denial, revocation or suspension if applicable (8) The permit expiration date __ Check here if no other environmental permits were applied for or received for this site. Provide the appendix # for the required listing if other environmental permits exist for this In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)xiii , provide a summary of enforcement actions (including but not limited to, Notice of Violations, Court Orders, official notices or directives) for violations of environmental laws or regulations (attach additional sheets if necessary): A. Check here if no enforcement actions are involved _X_ (Go to 14 otherwise complete 13B) B. (1) Name and address of agency that initiated the enforcement action (2) Date of the enforcement action . (3) Section of statute, rule or permit allegedly violated _____ (4) Type of enforcement __ (5) Description of the violation ___

F. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c) xii, list all other federal, state, local government

where non-indigenous fill materials were used to replace soil or raise the topographic elevation the site, including the dates of emplacement. Not applicable. 15. A In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.2(a) 3.i, submit a scaled site plan, detailing the subject I and block, property and or leasehold boundaries, location of current and former buildings, fill area paved and unpaved areas, vegetated areas, and all areas of concern identified above and active or inactive wells. B. Scaled historical site maps and facility as built drawings (if available). C. A copy of the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute topographical quadrangle the includes the site and an area of at least one mile radius around the site. The facility location shall be clearly noted. If a portion of the USGS quadrangle is used, the scale, north arrow contour interval, longitude and latitude with the name and date of the USGS quadrangle shall be noted on the map. 16. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.2, please provide the date that the site visit was complete to verify the findings of the preliminary assessment. August 8. 2008. 17. List any other information you are submitting or which has been formerly requested by the Department:		(6) How was the violation resolved?
 In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c) xiv, please provide a narrative description of all area where non-indigenous fill materials were used to replace soil or raise the topographic elevation the site, including the dates of emplacement. Not applicable. A In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.2(a) 3.i, submit a scaled site plan, detailing the subject I and block, property and or leasehold boundaries, location of current and former buildings, fill area paved and unpaved areas, vegetated areas, and all areas of concern identified above and active or inactive wells. B. Scaled historical site maps and facility as built drawings (if available). C. A copy of the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute topographical quadrangle th includes the site and an area of at least one mile radius around the site. The facility location shall be clearly noted. If a portion of the USGS quadrangle is used, the scale, north arrow contour interval, longitude and latitude with the name and date of the USGS quadrangle shall be noted on the map. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.2, please provide the date that the site visit was complete to verify the findings of the preliminary assessment. August 8, 2008 List any other information you are submitting or which has been formerly requested by the Department: 		
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Department:	16.	In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.2 , please provide the date that the site visit was completed to verify the findings of the preliminary assessment. <u>August 8. 2008</u>
Description Appendix #	17.	List any other information you are submitting or which has been formerly requested by the Department:
		Description Appendix #
		
i		

CERTIFICATION:

The following certification shall be signed by the highes t-ranking individual at the site with overall responsibility for that site or activity. Where there is no individual at the site with overall responsibility for that site or activity, this certification shall be signed by the individual having responsibility for the overall operation of the site or activity.

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attached documents, and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, to the best of my knowledge the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant civil penalties for knowingly submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, and that I am committing a crime of the fourth degree if I make a written false statement which I do not believe to be true. I am also aware that if I knowingly direct or authorize the violation of any statute, I am personally liable for the penalties.

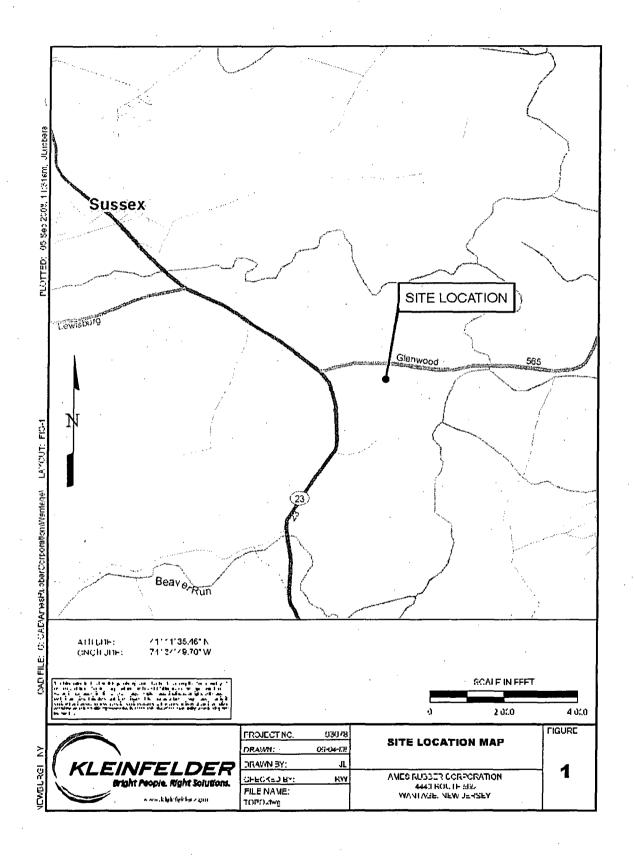
Typed/Printed Name	Title
Signature	Date
Sworn to and Subscribed Before Me on this	
Date of 19	•
Notary	

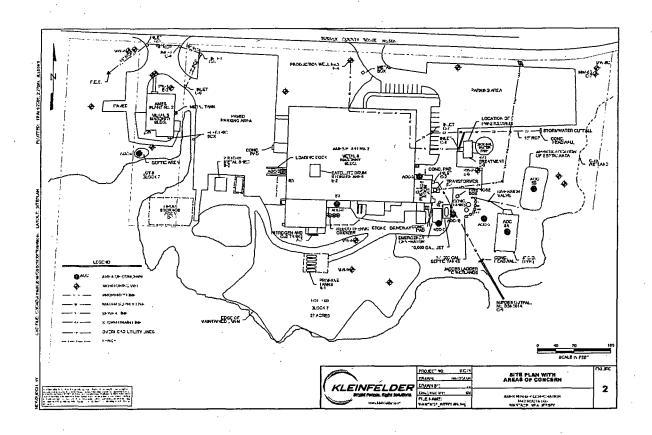
1/2006

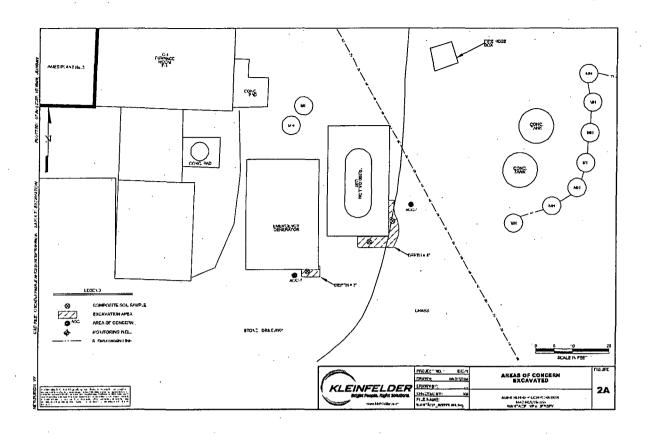
Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation FEE SUBMITTAL FORM

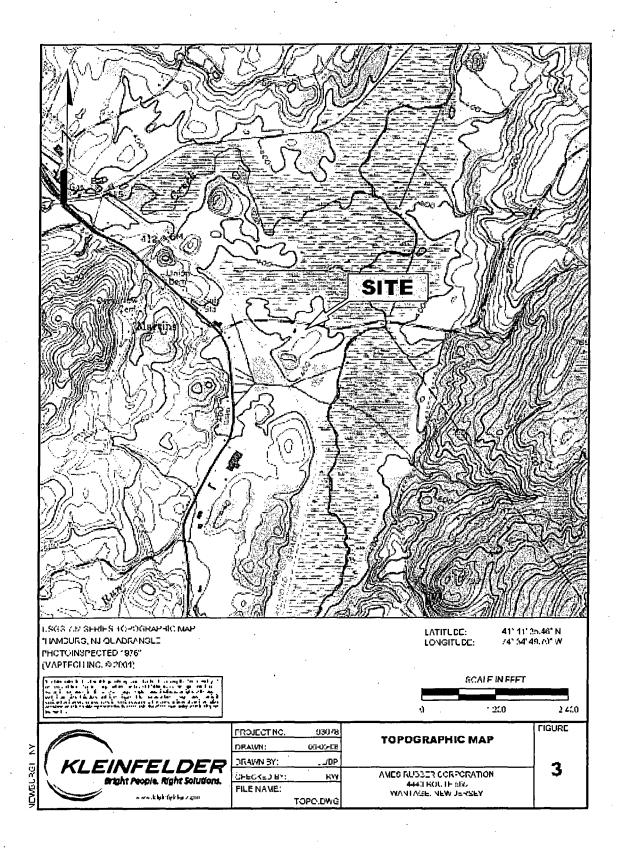
Case # (if known) PI # 003019	
Case Name (Active Case) Ames Rubber Corporation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Check drawn from the account of Check	eck/M.O. #
Amount Enclosed \$1,125	,
Please circle the appropriate payment locat	ion(s)
1. Preliminary Assessment Report	\$375.00
2. Site Investigation Report	\$750.00

Note: All applicable fees are due with the submission of each document. Each document requires a separate review fee. Review fees are for a single review. The submission of a revised document in response to deficient submission will require a separate review fee. Fees are not transferable or refundable once a requested review has been completed or written a determination has been made by the Department.









Appendix 1 Site History

Ames Rubber Corporation is a manufacturer of elastomeric products used in the business machine, military, aerospace, automotive and general mechanical goods industry. Operations to produce these products include a variety of coating techniques and conventional rubber processes such as injection/compression molding, extrusion and rubber grinding. Coating methods include electrostatic and non-electrostatic spraying, flow coating and pad painting. Material used to produce these products includes natural rubber, a variety of synthetic elastomers and high performance polymers. Ames Rubber has been the sole operator of the site since 1968 and purchased the property in 1971 from DeGrasso.

Prior to 1968 when Ames Rubber began operations at the site, the site was rented from the previous owner (DeGrasso) by Sussex County Vo-Tech. The site was undeveloped rural land according to the 1954 aerial photograph; initial site development took place some time between 1954 and 1968.

Ames began operations at the site in the original building (Plant 2), but moved main operations to Plant 3 once it was constructed in 1972. Further additions were made to Plant 3 in 1980, 1985, and 1991.

Plant 2 operated as an R&D facility (process and materials development using spraying, molding, and a variety of coating methods and liquid injection molding) from 1985 to 1995. Plant 2 was then used as a conference center and warehouse until 2005. Sometime after 2005 through early 2008, Plant 2 was rented to a tenant who conducted computer hardware repairs. The current tenant leased the space in early 2008, and is a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning contractor.

Plant 3 is currently used for research and development activities relative to aerospace product development, including intermittent minimal spraying and coating operations. *De minimus* quantities of raw materials are kept on site associated with the R&D operations. There are permitted air handling units associated with the R&D operations which are further described in Appendix 7. Plant 3 is also used for storage of finished latex paint product by a paint

manufacturer. The product is stored in a locked fenced-in area of the facility and all product is brought into the facility on pallets.



"Linking Technology with Tradition"®

Sanborn® Map Report

Ship To: Rich Camarda Order Date: 9/11/2006 Completion Date: 9/11/2006

Kleinfelder

Inquiry #:

One Corporate Drive

P.O. #: NA

Bohemia, NY 11716

Site Name: Ames Rubber - Plant 3

1752149.3

Address:

1440 Route 565

Customer Project:

75007: Wantage

City/State: Wantage, NJ 07461

1019799MIL 631-218-0612 **Cross Streets:**

This document reports that the largest and most complete collection of Sanborn fire insurance maps has been reviewed based on client supplied information, and fire insurance maps depicting the target property at the specified address were not identified.

NO COVERAGE

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Appendix 2 Aerial Photograph Interpretation

- The 1954 aerial photograph shows the site and surrounding area as undeveloped rural land. Scale- 1 inch = 750 feet
- 1984 The 1984 aerial photograph shows the site as it is currently developed. The surrounding areas are undeveloped rural land. Scale- 1 inch = 1,000 feet

No more recent aerial photographs were readily available for review, showing additional development at the site after 1984.



The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

Ames Rubber - Plant 3 1440 Route 565 Wantage, NJ 07461

Inquiry Number: 1752149.5

September 11, 2006

The Standard in Environmental Risk Management Information

440 Wheelers Farms Road Milford, Connecticut 06461

Nationwide Customer Service

Telephone: Fax:

1-800-352-0050 1-800-231-6802

Internet:

www.edrnet.com

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Date EDR Searched Historical Sources: Aerial Photography (September 11, 2006

Target Property: 1440 Route 565 Wantage, NJ 07461

<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>Source</u>
1954	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=750'	Panel #: 2441074-B5/Flight Date: December 01, 1954	EDR
1984	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=1000'	Panel #: 2441074-B5/Flight Date: March 26, 1984	EDR





Appendix 3 Historical Topographic Map Review

Мар	Year	Summary of Conditions
1897		The site and surrounding area are undeveloped rural land. To the immediate west of the site is the New York Susquehanna and Western Railroad (Middletown Division). Slightly north of the site is the New England Railroad. To the immediate east of the site is the Wallkill River, with associated wetlands surrounding the future site location. Scale: 1:62500
1903		The site and surrounding area are undeveloped rural land. To the immediate west of the site is the New York Susquehanna and Western Railroad (Middletown Division). Slightly north of the site is the New England Railroad. To the immediate east of the site is the Wallkill River, with associated wetlands surrounding the future site location. Scale: 1:62500
1943		The site and surrounding area are undeveloped rural land. To the immediate west of the site is the New York Susquehanna and Western Railroad (Middletown Division). Slightly north of the site is the New England Railroad. To the immediate east of the site is the Wallkill River, with associated wetlands surrounding the future site location. Scale: 1:25000
1954		The site and surrounding area are undeveloped rural land. To the immediate west of the site is the New York Susquehanna and Western Railroad (Middletown Division). Slightly north of the site is the New England Railroad. To the immediate east of the site is the Wallkill River, with associated wetlands surrounding the future site location. Scale: 1:24000
1971		The site and surrounding area are undeveloped rural land. To the immediate west of the site is the New York Susquehanna and Western Railroad (Middletown Division). Slightly north of the site is the New England Railroad. To the immediate east of the site is the Wallkill River, with associated wetlands surrounding the future site location. Scale: 1:24000. Note: Based on owner knowledge, the older building was present in 1971, having been constructed sometime prior to 1968. This topographic map was photorevised in 1954, prior to site development, therefore the buildings constructed by 1971 are not shown.
1976		The site and surrounding area are undeveloped rural land. To the immediate west of the site is the New York Susquehanna and Western Railroad (Middletown Division). Slightly north of the site is the New England Railroad. To the immediate east of the site is the Wallkill River, with associated wetlands surrounding the future site location. Scale: 1:24000 (photorevised 1954). Note: Based on owner knowledge, the current building had been constructed prior to 1976.
	No of	ther tonographic mans for the site area have been prepared since the 1976 undate

No other topographic maps for the site area have been prepared since the 1976 update.

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

Ames Rubber - Plant 3 1440 Route 565 Wantage, NJ 07461

Inquiry Number: 1752149.4

September 11, 2006



The Standard in Environmental Risk Management Information

440 Wheelers Farms Rd Milford, Connecticut 06461

Nationwide Customer Service

Telephone: 1-800-352-0050 Fax: 1-800-231-6802 Internet: www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

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Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-005 0
with any questions or comments.

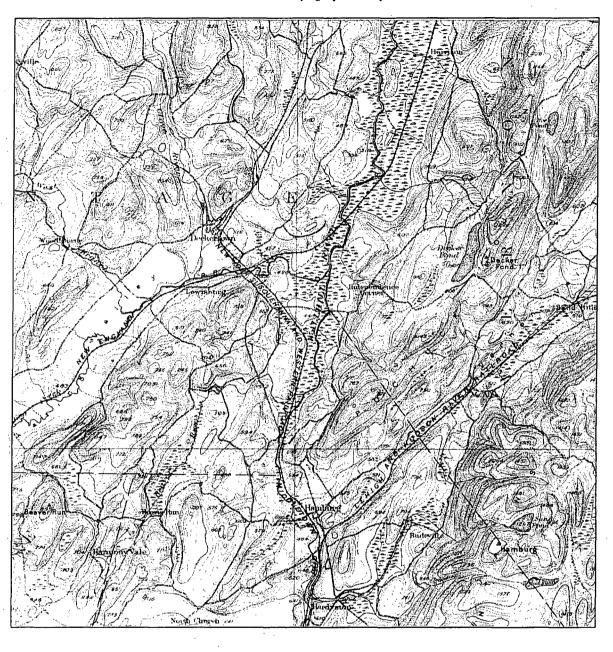
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Historical Topographic Map



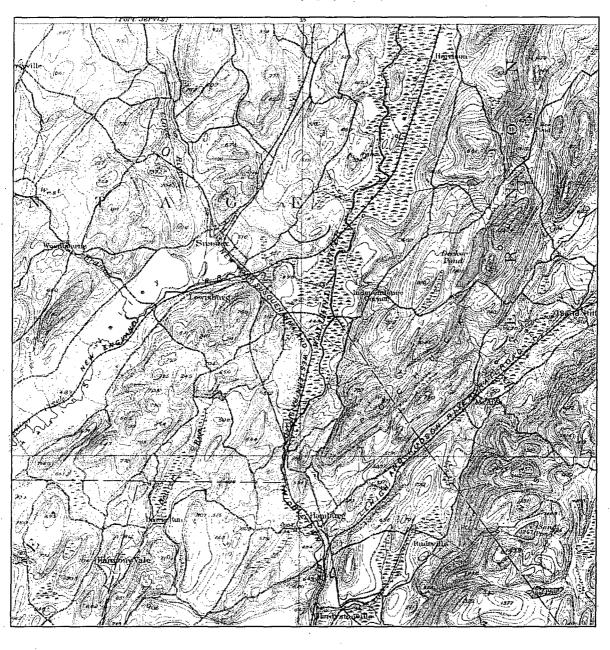
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> SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:62500

SITE NAME: Ames Rubber - Plant 3 ADDRESS: 1440 Route 565 Wantage, NJ 07461

Wantage, NJ 0746² LAT/LONG: 41.1931 /74.581 CLIENT: Kleinfelder
CONTAC T: Rich Camarda
INQUIRY#: 1752149.4
RESEARC H DATE: 09/11/2006

Historical Topographic Map



TARGET QUAD NAME: FRANKLI N FURNACE MAP YEAR: 1903

> SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:62500

ADDRESS:

SITE NAME: Ames Rubber - Plant 3 1440 Route 565 Wantage, NJ 07461

LAT/LONG: 41.1931 /74.581

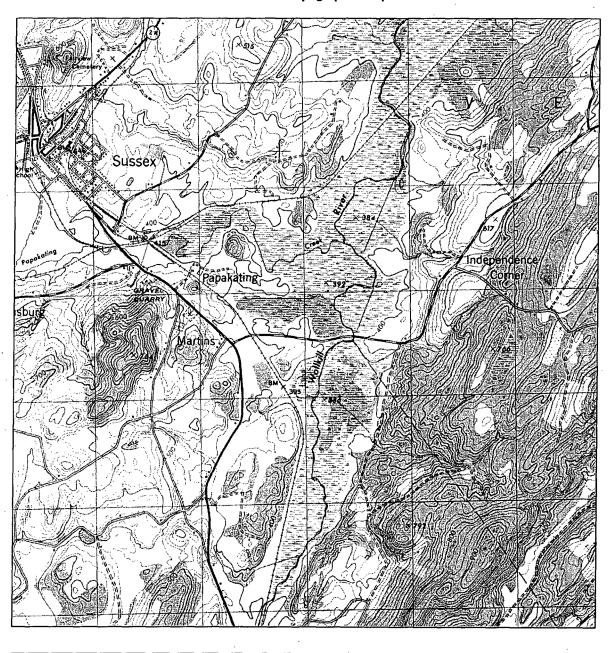
CLIENT:

Kleinfelder CONTAC T: Rich Camarda

INQUIRY#: 1752149.4

RESEARC H DATE: 09/11/200 6

Historical Topographic Map



TARGET QUAD SITE NAME: Ames Rubber - Plant 3 CLIENT: Kleinfelder NAME: HAMBURG 1440 Route 565 CONTAC T: ADDRESS: Rich Camarda MAP YEAR: 1943 Wantage, NJ 07461 INQUIRY#: 1752149.4 RESEARC H DATE: 09/11/2006 LAT/LONG: 41.1931 / 74.581 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:25000

Historical Topographic Map



TARGET QUAD HAMBURG NAME: MAP YEAR: 1954

> SERIES. 7.5 1:24000 SCALE:

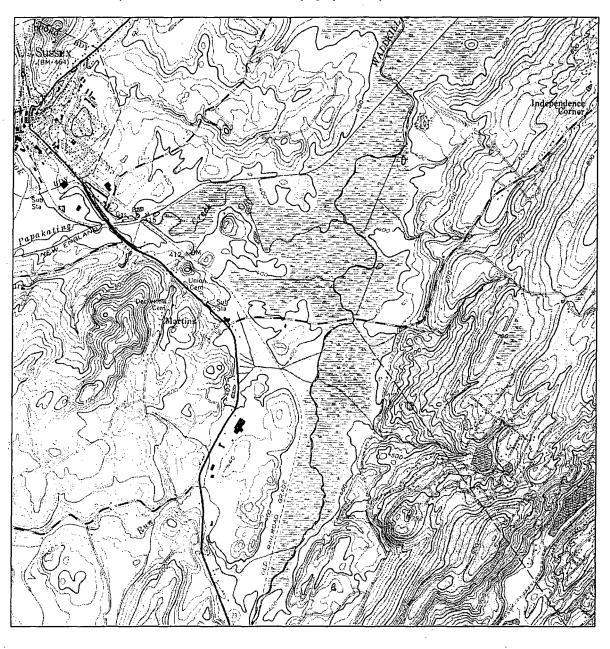
SITE NAME: Ames Rubber - Plant 3 ADDRESS: 1440 Route 565

Wantage, NJ 07461 LAT/LONG: 41.1931 / 74.581

CLIENT: Kleinfelder CONTAC T: Rich Camarda

INQUIRY#: 1752149.4 RESEARCHDATE: 09/11/2006

Historical Topographic Map



TARGET QUAD HAMBURG NAME: MAP YEAR: 1971 PHOTORE VISED: 1954 SERIES: 7.5

SCALE: 1:24000 ADDRESS:

SITE NAME: Ames Rubber - Plant 3 1440 Route 565

Wantage, NJ 07461

LAT/LONG: 41.1931 / 74.581

CLIENT: Kleinfelder CONTAC T: Rich Camarda

1752149.4 INQUIRY#:

RESEARCH DATE: 09/11/2006

Historical Topographic Map



TARGET QUAD HAMBURG NAME: MAP YEAR: 1976 PHOTOIN SPECTED: 1954 SERIES: SCALE: 7.5

1:24 000

ADDRESS:

SITE NAME: Ames Rubber - Plant 3 1440 Route 565

Wantage, NJ 07461

LAT/LONG: 41.1931 /74.581

CLIENT:

CONTACT:

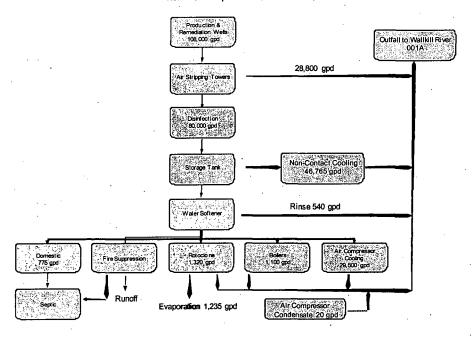
Kleinfelder Rich Camarda

INQUIRY#: 1752149.4

RESEARCHDATE: 09/11/2006

Appendix 4 Flow Diagrams for Water Usage/Waste Water Discharges

Water Flow Diagram Ames Rubber Corporation NJPDES DSW permit # NJ0085561



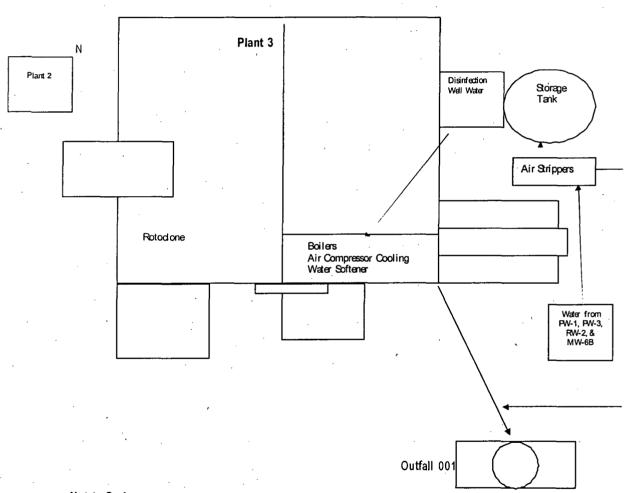
Production and Remediation wells: PW-1, PW-3, RW-2, and MW-6B
Air Stripping Towers: PTA-1 receives water from PW-1, RW-2, and MW-6B (discharges to river)
PTA-2 receives water from PW-3

Ames Rubber has the ability to switch PW-3 water to PTA-2 in the event that PTA-1 is out of service. Ames also has the ability to direct effluent from PTA-1 to the storage tank for water use at the site should something happen to PW-3.

Domestic water usage includes domestic use at Hant 2 and Hant 3.

Appendix 4 Flow Diagrams for Water Usage (contd)

Ames Rubber Corporation Plant #3 County Route 565



Not to Scale

Base diagram prepared by Ames Rubber, 2004, with additions based on comments from Ames Rubber, 2008.

Appendix 5 Area of Concern Summary

A) Bulk Storage Tanks and Appurtenances

Aboveground Storage Tanks and Associated Flping:

- A-1- Area of Concern A1 consists of compressed gas tanks containing nitrogen and carbon dioxide. The nitrogen tank(s) have been removed. Due to the nature of the tank contents, these aboveground tanks are not considered areas of concern requiring further evaluation.
- A-2- Area of Concern A2 consists of a battery of three (3) aboveground propane tanks that are reportedly out of service. Two (2) additional propane tanks had previously been removed. Due to the nature of the tank contents, the propane aboveground tanks are not considered areas of concern requiring further evaluation.

Underground Storage Tanks and Associated Rping:

AOC-1- Area of Concern AOC-1 consists of one 10,000 gallon underground storage tank (UST) containing fuel oil for on-site heating purposes. This tank was installed at the site in 1994, and was installed to comply with current regulatory requirements. It is a double-walled tank with aleak detection monitoring system. There is evidence of surface spillage in this area (see photo below) that was found to be related to the emergency generator (AOC-7). Hesse refer to AOC-7 for additional information. There was no staining related to the UST or additional evidence of a release from the UST. Therefore, the underground storage tank is not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation.



AOC-1- UST pad under truck. Evidence of surface spills related to AOC-7.

Loading and Unloading Areas:

AOC-2- Area of Concern AOC-2 consists of a loading dock with adry well discharging directly to soil at its base. There was evidence of discoloration in the area of the drywell. Therefore, this AOC was investigated and remediated during the Ste Investigation (refer to the Ste Investigation Report).

B) Storage and Staging Areas

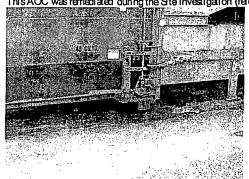
Storage Pads Including Drum and/or Waste Storage

- B-1- Area of concern B1 consists of a drum storage area. The area is developed with an epoxy-coated concrete pad and is fenced for security purposes. The concrete pad is intact, and there was no evidence of spillage or leakage. There are comer drains in the pad to discharge any stormwater accumulation. The drains discharge to unpaved ground adjacent to the pad. No stains or other evidence of a discharge were observed in vicinity of the discharge points. There is no documentation of a release occurring in this drum storage area. Therefore, this AOC is not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation.
- B-2- Area of Concern B2 consists of a two-story storage shed where solid waste is occasionally stored on pallets. A manual drain serves this storage area. The concrete base was intact, with no evidence of spillage or leaks. This AOC is not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation.
- B-3- Chemical storage in the facility was limited to two rooms and small cabinets located in isolated areas throughout the facility. The storage rooms have sealed concrete floors and no floors drains are present.

Small cabinets contained deminimus quantities of chemicals used on the production floor. Chemical storage areas are not considered areas of concern requiring additional investigation.

<u>Dumpsters</u>

AOC-3.7 Area of concern AOC-3 consists of a general trash dumpster and compactor located on a concrete pad. Reportedly, only office trash and general waste are disposed of in the trash compactor. However, there is evidence of staining as shown below, which was subsequently attributed to greese from the wheel bearings. This AOC was remediated during the Ste Investigation (refer to the Ste Investigation Report).



AOC-3- staining at trash compactor

C. Drainage Systems and Areas

Floor drains, trenches, piping, and sumps

C-1- Area of Concern C1 consists of a floor drain in the furnace room. The floor drain is not flush with the surface of the floor, but has a six-inch stickup. Historically, this drain received blow down from the furnace. The drain was dye-tested and found to discharge to C9. Therefore, it is part of the wastewater discharge system regulated under NJPDES Permit NJ0085561. C1 is not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation.

Storm sewer collection systems

C-2 through C-8- Areas of Concern C1 through C8 consist of stormwater collection catch basins throughout the site which are connected to a discharge outfall, noted as C10. These stormwater catch basins are not located in areas where they are potentially exposed to hazardous substances or wastes, therefore these AOCs are not considered areas of concern requiring further evaluation.

Surface Water Bodies

C-9 Area of Concern C9 consists of an outfall discharging to a wetland encroaching on the site to the south. This wetland discharges directly to the Wallkill River. Treated groundwater, noncontact cooling water, boiler blowdown, and water softener back-flush from the site discharge to this wetland under the terms and conditions of NJPDES Permit No. NJ0085561. Back-flushed water from the water softener is treated by carbon filtration before it is discharged. Monthly Discharge Monitoring reports reviewed reveal minor parameter exceedances, which were resolved to the satisfaction of the NJDEP. This AOC is not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation

Prior to 1994, process waters from thefacility were discharged directly to the outfall without treatment. An investigation was performed including surface water, sediment, and groundwater sampling. Full details are set forth in the Ste Investigation report included with this submission.

C-10- Area of Concern C10 consists of an outfall discharging to a wetland encroaching on the site to the east. This wetland discharges directly to the Walkill River. Stormwater from the site is discharged to this wetland under the terms and conditions of General Stormwater NJPDES Permit NJ0088315, Arnes Permit No. NJG0144827. This AOC is not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation as it was evaluated during site investigation activities prior to development of the current remedial system.

Septic system leach fields or seepage pits

AOC4. Area of Concern AOC4 consists of a septic system which is used for disposal of sanitary waste from the adjacent building (Plant 2). Reportedly, this system is only connected to and has only received sanitary waste from Plant 2. Ames vacated Plant 2 in 2006. Plant 2 is currently occupied by a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning contractor. Previous investigations have not revealed concerns associated with this septic system. Therefore, this AOC is not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation.

AOC-5, 5A, 5B- Areas of Concern AOC-5, 5A, and 5B consist of the septic system for the larger building (Plant 3), including tanks (AOC-5) and leach fields (AOCs-5A and 5B). Reportedly, this system is only connected to and has only received sanitary waste from Plant 3. Previous investigations at the Site have not revealed any concerns associated with the septic system. Therefore, these AOCs are not considered areas of concern requiring further evaluation.

AOC 6. Area of Concern AOC 6 consists of a reported dry-well or pit which was historically identified as an underground storage tank, and later delisted. This structure is reportedly admit-bottom dry well identified on a siteplan as Solvent Spill Collect Tank E2, and is noted as having a 500-gallon capacity. The location appears to be under a concrete pad beneath the former thermal oxidizer used by the Wantage facility when it was in full operation. Arms will remove the section of the oxidizer above this tank location, and collect soil and groundwater samples as set forth in the Ste Investigation report. A geophysical survey will be conducted to determine whether this structure still exists or has been removed as part of site development activities.

D. Discharge and Disposal Areas None

E. Other Areas of Concern

Electrical Transformers & Capacitors

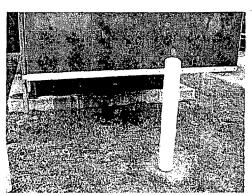
E-1- Area of Concern E1 consists of a pad-mounted transformer. The transformer is owned by Sussex Rural Electric Cooperative. The utility was contacted and verified that the transformer is classified as a non-PCB transformer (less than 50 parts per million PCB). There is no evidence of leakage or spills proximal to the transformer pad. Therefore, this AOC is not considered an area of concern requiring additional investigation.

Hazardous material storage or handling areas

E-2- Area of Concern E2 consists of a satellitewaste accumulation area in the building proper. The satellite accumulation area is located on a concrete slab foundation with no floor drains or evidence of spills or leaks. Therefore, this AOC is not considered an area of concern requiring additional investigation.

Discolored or spill areas

AOC-7- Area of Concern AOC-7 consists of staining with stressed vegetation proximal to a pad-mounted emergency generator (see photos below). This AOC was investigated and remediated during the Site Investigation (refer to the Site Investigation Report).



AOC-7- stained soil and stressed vegetation.



Evidence of surface spills related to AOC-7.

Active or Inactive Production Wells

- E-3 Area of Concern E3 consists of the former production well PW-2 (located in the well house), well house and water tank that supplied process water to the facility. Production well PW-2 has been sealed and taken out of service, and was replaced by recovery well RW-2 (AOC E5). This area is used to treat contaminated groundwater prior to use in Ames' buildings. All groundwater is pumped through one of 2 air strippers to remove various volatileorganic compounds. This AOC is not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation and is currently under an existing Memorandum of Agreement since December 8, 1995. Further details regarding the remediation at the subject site is contained in the Site Investigation report, included with this submission.
- E-4 Area of concern E4 consists of production well PW-3 which is used as the main source of water for processes at the facility. Contaminated groundwater from PW-3 is filtered through an air stripper (PTA-2) to remove volatile organic compounds before use at the facility. Groundwater from PW-3 can be routed through the other air stripper (PTA-1) if PTA-2 is temporarily out of service. This AOC is subject to the terms of a Memorandum of Agreement since December 8, 1995, and is not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation.
- E-5 Area of Concern E5 consists of recovery well RW-2, which is a supply well drawing contaminated groundwater. Groundwater from this well is routed through an air stripper (PTA-1) to remove volatile organic compounds. Generally, water routed through PTA-1 is discharged to the Wallkill River unless it needs to be diverted for plant use if PTA-2 or PW-3 is temporarily out of commission. This AOC is subject to the terms of a Memorandum of Agreement since December 8, 1995, and is not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation.
- E-6 Area of concern E6 consists of production well PW-1 which is used for backup water for processes and fire suppression on a demand basis in Plant 2. In normal operations, the water is filtered through the PTA-1 system before discharge or use. This AOC is not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation.
- E-7 Area of Concern E7 consists of recovery well MW-6B, which is a remediation well drawing contaminated groundwater. Groundwater from this well is routed through an air stripper (PTA-1) to remove volatile organic compounds. Generally, water routed through PTA-1 is discharged to the Wallkill River unless it needs to be diverted for plant use if PTA-2 or PW-3 is temporarily out of commission. This AOC is subject to the terms of a Memorandum of Agreement since December 8, 1995, and is not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation.
- F. Building Interior Areas with a Potential for Discharge to the Environment Boiler Rooms
 - F-1 Area of Concern F1 consists of a furnace room. The room is endosed with a concrete floor. The only potential pathway for arelease to impact the environment would be through the floor drain (C1). Refer

to the discussion of C1 for more information. Therefore, F1 is not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation.

Air Vents and Ducts
Air vents and ducts are located throughout the facility. Refer to Appendix 7 for a list of Air Permits associated with the facility. Most process vents discharged to the thermal oxidizer with the exception of one, which was permitted to discharge directly to air. The air vents and ducts at the facility are not considered an area of concern requiring further evaluation.

Appendix 6 Remediation Summary

Groundwater contamination at the Ames Rubber Corporation's (Ames) Wantage facility was first discovered by Ames and reported to the NJDEP in 1984, after a July sampling of the facility's two drinking water supply wells indicated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at concentration s exceeding NJDEP criteria. Remedial investigation activities were initiated in 1985 and Ames entered into an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) with NJDEP on August 23, 1988. The ACO required Ames to conduct further site evaluation and remediation.

Further site evaluation showed that although groundwater contamin ation was found in at least one off-site potable well, pumping from the facility's bedrock aquifer production wells had reportedly helped to slow off-site plume migration. Several potential sources of groundwater contamination were investigated at the facility, including floor drains, drum storage areas, USTs, and sanitary septic leaching fields. Soil from each potential source area was evaluated for petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), metals, and base neutral/acid extractables (BNAs). A May, 1991 report presented the soil investigation results for each potential AOC and concluded that there were no major source areas remaining at the site. The groundwater conditions appeared to originate from past discharges. Hydrogeologic evaluations were conducted in 1991–1992. At that time, it was concluded that continuous pumping of production well PW-1 would create a cone of depression sufficient to capture contaminated groundwater in both the overburden and bedrock aquifers in the vicinity of Plant 2. In the area of Plant 3, pumping from recovery well RW-2 and monitoring well MW-6B would create a capture zone sufficient to prevent off-site migration of contaminated groundwater. Former production well PW-2, located in the well house, was closed and sealed.

The Remedial Investigation (RI) phase of work culminated in a Final Remedial Action Plan (RAP) submitted to NJDEP on November 4, 1992. The RAP proposed groundwater pump and treat (GWPT) as the preferred groundwater remediation approach for the site. The RAP was resubmitted to NJDEP on October 14, 1993, with a provision that production well PW-3 be added to the GWPT recovery well network. NJDEP approved the RAP on January 13, 1994, contingent upon the submittal of a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP). Ames submitted the RAWP on February 24, 1994 and proceeded with remedial system permitting and construction. Operation of the GWPT system commenced on November 17, 1994 with groundwater recovery from PW-1, PW-3, MW-6B and RW-2.

In 1995, the ACO was terminated when Ames completed the RI. Upon beginning the RA work, Ames entered into the Memorandum of Agreement with the NJDEP on December 8, 1995.

PW-3 is the main source of water at the site. Water from PW-3 is sent through a dedicated packed tower air stripper, PTA-2, before being used for plant processes and is ultimately discharged as non-contact cooling water or sanitary wastewater. Groundwater extraction from the other 3 wells (PW-1, RW-2 and MW-6B) provides for aquifer control and plume capture. No groundwater is used for drinking purposes. In addition, groundwater from PW-1, RW-2, and MW-6B serves as a backup source of water for the facility and for fire suppression. This water is treated through a second stripper, PTA-1, which discharges to the Wallkill River. If problems develop with PTA-2, the production water from PW-3 can be routed to PTA-1. The treated effluent from either stripper can be routed to a 350,000-gallon storage tank or to the NJPDES-permitted DSW outfall, as

conditions require. The GWPT system effectiven ess is monitored through annual sampling of the 3 recovery wells and 8 monitoring wells, pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) signed on December 8,1995. Monthly remedial system discharge sampling and reporting is also conducted, pursuant to the NJPDES permit NJ0085561, which expires on August 31, 2009.

The ongoing remedial action involves the pumping and treating of contaminated groundwater using the PTAs with semi-annual groundwater sampling for VOCs. The current remedial system is successfully containing the contamination plume. Ames will be evaluating their remedial system in the near future to see if further improvements can be made to more aggressively address the groundwater contamination.

As set forth in the accompanying Site Investigation Report, three areas of concern consisting of stained soils near the underground storage tank, dumpster, and emergency generator, and a trench drain at the base of the loading dock were remediated (AOCs 1, 3, 7, and 2, respectively). Stained soil associated with a release of antifreeze from the emergency generator, and grease from the wheels of the trash dumpster were removed and drummed for subsequent disposal. Post excavation soil samples were collected from the excavated areas at the emergency generator and underground storage tank. No samples were collected from the dumpster area as it was evident upon close inspection that the stain was due to grease from the wheels. The sediments in the trench drain at the loading dock were removed and field screened for evidence of impacts. Standing water in the drain subsequent to the sediment removal precluded the collection of representative soil samples from the base of the drain, but a composite sample was collected from the removed sediments, and a full RCRA Waste Classification analysis was conducted to determine whether the material had been impacted. Analytical results of the removed material indicated no impacts above laboratory detection limits. Details regarding the investigation/re mediation of the areas of concern noted above are included in the Site Investigation Report included with this submission.

Appendix 7
Air Permit Summary

Permit Number	Expiration Date	Type of Permitted Unit
r emittindinger	LAPITATION Date	
PCP960001	2009	Cleaver Brooks Boiler
PCP960001	Terminated	Sandblaster with dust collector
POPO2002	Terminated	MacLeod Sand blaster
PCP960004	Terminated	Electric oven- preheat (906-2)
PCP960005	Terminated	Electric oven-urethane (906-1)
PCP960006	Terminated	Electric oven (901-6)
PCP960007	Terminated	Walk-in electric oven (910-3)
PCP960008	Terminated	Electric oven (910-2)
PCP960009	Terminated	Grinding machine (Rotoclone)
PCP960010	Terminated	Mixing Table
PCP960012	Terminated	Electric Oven (906-11)
PCP960014	Terminated	Oven (910-5)
PCP960015	Terminated	Grinders (1063, 1064, 1080, 1081), Post-cure oven (1007)
PCP960020	Terminated	Walk-in oven (900-3)
PCP960021	Terminated	Cleaver Brooks Boiler (1142)
PCP960022	Terminated	Walk-in, post cure oven (1148)
PCP960023	Terminated	Spray booth (331.2)
PCP960024	Terminated	Propane walk-in oven (E6601)
PCP960025	Terminated	Various Mixers (E6902, E6903)
PCP960027	Terminated	Engel Press A (E7301)
PCP960029	Terminated	Ross Mixer (E7501)
PCP000002	Terminated	Surface coating equipment,
		surface coating dryers, REECO thermal oxidizer
PCP010001	Terminated	Teflon surface coating equipment (E7701), Teflon
PCP010002	Terminated	flash tunnel/oven (E7702)
	Terminated	REP Press 295 (E7801)
E9801/ Log No. 01971990	Current	Emergency Generator
PCP070001	Current ·	(E115) 1503 Oven; (E116) 1504 Oven; (E117) 1505 Spray booth; (E118) 1506
		Spray booth; (CD1) E117/118 spray booth particulate filters



SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL TEST RESULTS REPORT

PROJECT:

WALL KILL RIVER AND ASSOCIATED WETLANDS AMES RUBBER CORPORATION-WANTAGE FACILITY WANTAGE TOWNSHIP, SUSSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

PREPARED FOR:

AMES RUBBER CORPORATION 23-27 AMES BOULEVARD HAMBURG, NEW JERSEY

DECEMBER 28, 1992



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· # 3	20920-22287
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#6	20920-22485
#7	20920-22543
#8	20920-22598
	#1 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6 #7 #8



December 28, 1992

Ames Rubber Corporation 23-47 Ames Blvd. Hamburg, NJ 07419

Attention: Mr. Ron Carew

RE: SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL TEST RESULTS REPORT
WALL KILL RIVER AND ASSOCIATED WETLANDS
AMES RUBBER CORPORATION-WANTAGE FACILITY
WANTAGE TOWNSHIP, SUSSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

Dear Mr. Carew:

In accordance with your request, we have completed the sampling and analysis program for the above referenced project. The sampling and analysis program was conducted in order to determine the existing water quality of the Wall Kill River and the associated wetlands. It is our understanding that this project was initiated as part of a mandated ground water remediation Administrative Consent Order requested by the NJDEPE, Division of Coastal Resources, Bureau of Industrial Discharge Permits.

In this report, we present IEA's Sampling Plan, Field Sampling Methodologies, Field Quality Control/Quality Assurance, Field Sampling Logs, Chain of Custody Form, Analytical Approach and Summary Tables of the Analytical Test Results.

Sampling Plan

The objectives of the sampling plan was to provide analytical documentation of the current chemical characteristics of the water in the wetlands and Wall Kill River adjacent to the Ames Rubber-Wantage Facility. In addition, one sediment sample was collected to determine soil chemistry and associated water quality found in sediments in the wetlands adjacent to the project site.

The study conducted consisted of weekly surface water sampling over an eight week period at an outfall where "non-contact process cooling water" is discharged into a wetlands area and at three locations in the Wall Kill River. The sediment sample was collected at the referenced outfall in the wetlands area during the first sampling episode.

1



Five sampling locations were selected for this study. The location of the sampling points can be found in Figure 1, Water and Sediment Sample Location Map.

Two sample points (S-1 and S-2) were located south east of the Ames Rubber-Wantage facility where an outfall discharges non-contact process cooling water into the wetlands. Samples collected at S-1 consisted of a water samples. One sample, consisting of sediment, was collected at S-2.

Three additional sampling points were located in the Wall Kill River. Sample location S-3 was upstream from the facility. The water collected from this location provided background water quality data. Sample locations S-4 and S-5 were located downstream from sample location S-3 and the Ames Rubber-Wantage facility. The location of sample point S-5 was south of the bridge at Route 565. The samples collected at S-5 provide water quality data of water leaving the vicinity. Sample point S-4 was located approximately mid-way between sample point S-3 and the Route 565 bridge.

Field Sampling Methodologies

The field sampling procedures followed by IEA during the course of this program were in accordance with the NJDEPE Field Sampling Procedures Manual (May 1992), for Collection of Sediment and Liquid from Rivers.

Sample identification used for this study incorporated the sample location followed by the date the sample was collected. For example, the sample collected at sample point S-4 on October 8, 1992, was identified as "S4-100892."

Each sampling episode was conducted in a downstream to upstream direction to avoid sampling estrained sediments. Water samples were collected directly into clean laboratory sample containers. For those parameters which required the addition of preservatives, water was collected in dedicated half gallon plastic bottles or one liter glass jars and transferred into the appropriate sample containers with the correct preservative. Dedicated sampling equipment was issued weekly for each sampling point.

Water samples from the Wall Kill River were collected as close to mid-channel as possible. The samples were retrieved by fully submerging laboratory cleaned bottles into the river. Water samples from the wetlands area were collected in the same manor as the river samples but from a pooled area where water accumulated.



A laboratory decontaminated stainless steel trowel was used to collect the sediment sample. The location of the sediment sample in the wetlands was approximately 30 feet southeast of the referenced outfall. The sediment was collected where standing water measured six inches. The sediment was retrieved from 0" to 3" as measured from the surface of the bottom of the wetlands.

Samples collected directly into unpreserved sample containers were capped and the outside of the bottle was wiped clean with paper towels to remove excess water. Water and sediment samples retrieved with sampling equipment were transferred into appropriate sample containers prepared by the laboratory. Each container was capped and the outside wiped clean with paper towels to remove excess sample material. All sample containers were labelled to identify the client, sample identification, analytical parameters, date and time samples were collected. The sample containers were wrapped to protect from breakage and placed in a cooler chilled with blue ice. All field information was recorded in a bound field log book and a chain of custody and analysis request form was completed and kept with the samples. The sample shuttle was custody sealed upon completion of the sampling episode.

Field Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Field QA/QC samples were collected during this project to provide information necessary for subsequent review, interpretation and validation of generated data.

Field Quality Control samples included one field blank (FB-100192) and eight trip blanks, one per sampling episode.

The field blank sample was collected by passing laboratory analyte free water over field sampling equipment and collecting the water in identical empty sample containers for analysis. The field blank was collected prior to sampling sediment at sample point S-2.

Trip blanks were collected at IEA's laboratory. Purged analyte free water was collected into 40 ml glass bottles to zero head space and capped with septum lids. Trip blanks were than placed into sample shuttles where they remained throughout the sampling episode. One trip blank was collected and analyzed for each sampling episode.

Field Logs

All field sampling information was recorded in a bound field log book and transcribed to the attached Field Sampling Log Forms. Field logs were completed after the sample was collected to record



the following information:

- -client
- -site name and location
- -sampling team members
- -weather
- -sampling method
- -sample number
- -date/time
- -sample location
- -sample description
- -parameters to be tested for
- -matrix

Chain of Custody Form

The Chain of Custody Form was signed with the date and time for the following activities:

- -whenever the shuttle was opened (the seal was broken) the form was signed.
- -each time the shuttle was transferred to the responsibility of another person.

In addition, the following was included on the Chain of Custody Form for every sample:

- 1. Client
- 2. Project
- 3. Date and Time of Collection
- 4. Deliverable
- 5. Report Format
- 6. Sample ID # (Site ID)
- 7. Number of Containers
- 8. Matrix
- 9. Parameters
- 10. Signature of Collector
- 11. Signature of person(s) involved in the chain of custody possession and dates

Analytical Approach

Over an eight week period commencing on Thursday, October 1, 1992, and continuing on consecutive Thursdays for the next seven weeks, four surface water samples and a trip blank were collected and submitted for various analysis. In addition, one sediment sample and one field blank were collected on October 1, 1992, and submitted for various analysis.



All water samples were analyzed for Priority Pollutant (PP) Volatile + 15 Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs), PP Semivolatiles + 25 TICs, PP Metals plus Aluminum, Barium, Iron, Manganese, and Titanium, Cyanide, TDS, TSS, Fecal Coliform, BOD5, TOC, COD, Chloride, Fluoride, Nitrate, Phosphorus, Sulfate, and Sulfide.

Field analysis for Dissolved Oxygen and Residual Chlorine were measured and recorded in a bound field note book immediately after sample collection.

The soil sample was analyzed for PP Volatile + 15 TICs, PP Semivolatiles + 25 TICs, PP Metals plus Aluminum, Barium, Iron, Manganese, and Titanium, Cyanide, Fecal Coliform, TOC, Nitrate, and Phosphorus.

The samples were delivered to IEA Laboratories located at 628 Route 10, Whippany, New Jersey (NJ Cert.# 14530) for analysis of PP Volatile + 15 TICs, PP Semivolatiles + 25 TICs, PP Metals plus Aluminum, Barium, Iron, Manganese, and Titanium, Cyanide, TDS, and TSS. Analysis for Fecal Coliform, BOD5, TOC, COD, Chloride, Fluoride, Nitrate, Phosphorus, Sulfate, and Sulfide was performed by one or more of the following laboratories:

- 1. Chyun Associates, Inc., Princeton, NJ (NJ Cert. # 11198)
- 2. IEA, Inc., Monroe, CT, (NJ Cert. # 46410)
- 3. Environmental Pro-tech Services, Inc., West Milford, NJ (Cert. # 16606)

The Tier II analytical data packages include chain of custody forms for analytical work subcontracted to the laboratories who performed said analysis.

Summary of Analytical Test Results

In interest of brevity and convenience to the reader of this report, tables summarizing the analytical test results for the Wall Kill River and Associated Wetlands study have been supplied for data interpretation.

Table 1, Time and Matrix Summary of Analytical Reports illustrates the week number, sampling date, number of samples and corresponding IEA Analytical Report Job Number.

Table 2, Summary of Field Analysis, summarizes the data collected in the field immediately following sampling. The table includes recorded values for Dissolved Oxygen and Residual Chlorine.



3, Sample Point-Summary of Analytical Test Results, summarizes the analytical test results at each the sampling location over the course of the eight week study and shows the low, high and average level of each compound at that location.

Table 4, Sample Point-Hits Only Table, shows only those compounds detected over the eight week study as well as the low, high and average for each compound.

Table 5, Weekly Summary of Analytical Test Results, summarizes the analytical test results at each sampling point on a weekly basis.

Table 6, Weekly-Hits Only Table, shows only those compounds detected at each sampling point on a weekly basis.

Table 7, Trip Blank Table, summarizes the analytical test results for trip blanks collected each week.

The Tier II Analytical Data Packages for this study can be found in the appendices of this report and are listed according to "week number" and IEA Analytical Job Number.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (201) 428-8181.

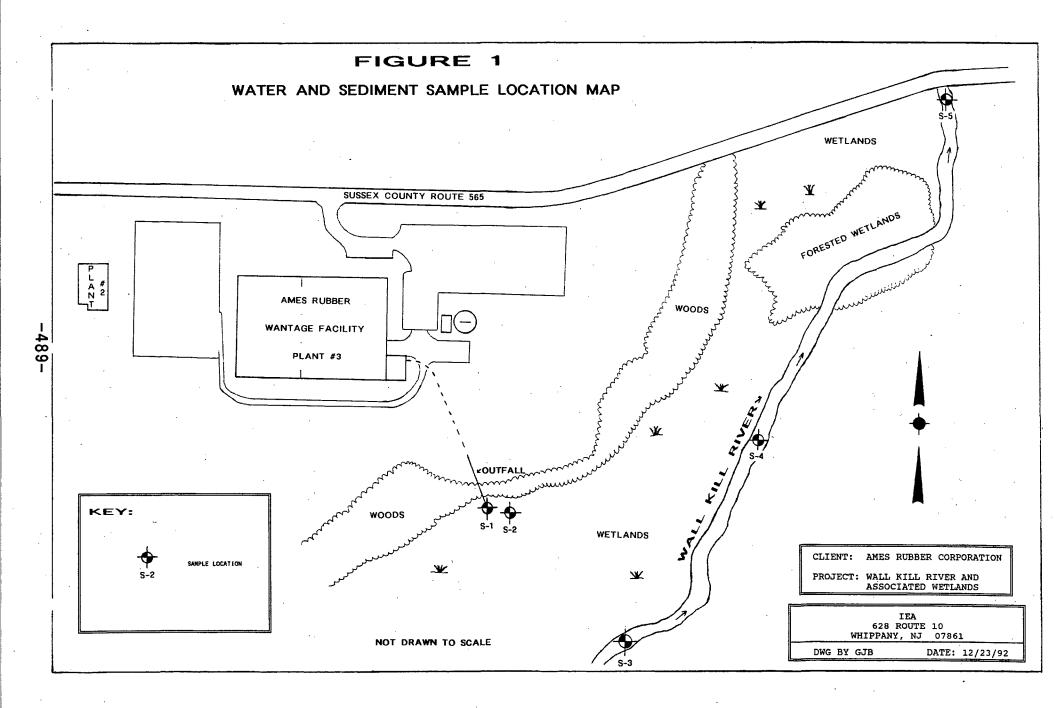
Sincerely,

Michael A. Stone Project Manager

Appendices

cc: Gail Mazzarell

Terri Jodoin



iec

an environmental testing company

628 Route 10 Whippany, New Jersey 07981 (201) 428-8181 FAX (201) 428-5222

CLIENT:	AMES RUBBER	·	
LOCATION:	23-47 AMES BOULEVARD, HAR		
	ND LOCATION: HOLE RUZZZZY-		LITY
	THEE TOWNSHIP, NON JUR		
SAMPLING TE	AM MEMBERS: SAL HATTAR		•
WEATHER:	MICHUEZ COOL	14.7	
	THOD: DIRECT ! GRATE FOR L) 4 5 T 7 2	*. ***********************************
Peterville	MINITED STHINGS STEEL T.	ZONER FOR SED	Ment
	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION/	DATE/TIME	NUMBER OF
SAMPLE NUMBER	APPEARANCE	COLLECTED	CONTAINERS
55-100192	CLEHR	10/1/92	
		1233	
54-100192	CLETTEL	10/1/92	
		7330	•
53-100192	CLETAR	10/1/92	7
	4		
52-100192	DARK BREWS DRUGARE	10/1/92	4
•	SILT, TRACE PORTS	1530	
51-100192	Ciota	10/1/92	
		1555	
COMPOSITE SAMPLE	IDENTIFICATION:		
PARAMETERS REQUE	STED: PRVOA + 15 , PP Som, Vac	1 + 25 PP HOTE	14 / Proc
Al Ba FRIMA	ET.) CHAMISE TOS, TSS	, FERR CONFO	24 3005
TOC. COD CN	LOVEDE WITHATE, PHOSHOOZUS	SULFATE, SULFI)	E DIUSULVED
	DUM CHEPINE		
COMMENTS: L'EX	TL 1	**************************************	
	and the second s		
FIELD BLANK I.D.	: トぴー100192 TRIP BI	ANK I.D. TB	-100192



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	CLIENT:	MME	SKUBB	<u>erc</u>	4405	./ =	2 · 413	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	LOCATION	E AND	COCATION.	Bours Amore	1416D.	HANGE	WATAGE FA	•	
	SITE NAM	ARMAGE	Townsitis	. N. 22	TTanks	~~ <u>~~</u>	WATHER PA	(C/L///	
	SAMPLING						RUIGLEY		
	DIMIL LANC								
	WEATHER:	نەنىك.	NY, GOE						
	SAMPLING	METHO	D: DIREC	T & GR	AB				
•									
CAMD.	LE NUMBER		SAMPLE D		CION/		DATE/TIME		
DANIE.	DE NOMBER				··············		<u> </u>	333122331	<u></u>
55	- 100892		(LEAR		· .		10/8/92		
							1045		
54.	100992		CLEAR				10/0/92	()	
	100010		CLEMIC		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10/0/92		
		•		······································			11 25	•	
							1.1.		
<u>53 -</u>	<u> 100892</u>		CLEAR				10/0/9	17	
							1140		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
51	-10089L		CLUAR				10/8/92	177	
							,		
				· '	·- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	1210		
	•							•	
•									
COM (1)	SCIMU CAMI	ארדי דות	NMTETOSM	TON.					
COMP	SITE SAME	TE TO	MITFICAT	TON:		•			······································
PARAI	METERS REC	OUESTEI	: PPVON	1+15	PP SO	M. V C a.	1+25 PP	METHLS	
	Al Ba Fe		(YANIBO	= 755	TSS,	FEC	AL COLIFORA	1. 3025	
700	COD CH	LORIDE	NITRAT	E. PHOS	PHORU	ںکی ت	LEATE SULFI	DE DISSUE	ستند
DXX	ents: We	COSIDUAL	CHEORNE			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
COMM	ents: We	EK #	<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	
									
		 				·			
TELL	BLANK I.	D.:			TRIP	BLAN	K I.D. T	3-2	
	J DISTRIBUTION OF THE S								



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	YES KUBBER	
	1-47 AMES BOULLAND HAY	
	D LOCATION: AMES RUBBER	- WATAGE FACILITY
	GE TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY	
SAMPLING TEA	M MEMBERS: 14. STONE 6.	BUDWARUK
	0057 50°F	
	HOD: DREET & GRAB	
SAMPLING MET	HOD: SIKEET EGRAB	
	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION/	DATE/TIME NUMBER OF
SAMPLE NUMBER	APPEARANCE	COLLECTED CONTAINERS
به در سد	<i>-</i>	11
55-1015 92	CLEAR TRACE SUSPENSORS PARTICLET	10/15/92 17
	Suspendio PARTICLET	0940
		•
54-101592	CLEMP	10/15/92 17
		10/15/92 17
		76 20
53-101592	CLEAR	10/15/92 17
		10/15/92 17
6.1	,	10/15/52 17
51-101592	CLEHA, TRACE	10/18/52 17
•	Suspension PARTICLET	1130
	A DIVERSITY OF THE PARTY OF THE	
•		
COMPOSITE SAMPLE	DENTIFICATION:	
PARAMETERS REQUEST	TED: PPVOA + 15 , PP SOMIN	ONA 25 PP METHES
(PLUS Al. Ba Fe, Pla.		CAL COLIFORM, BODS
TOC COD CHEORIT	DE, NITRATE, PHOSPHORUS,	SULFATE, SULFIDE, DISSULE
Dayson and Reside	DAL CHEGRALE	
COMMENTS: WEEK		. :
181P 18		USED FOR BUTH
WEEK #2 & WE	FU #3 Accisesmen	
FIELD BLANK I.D.:	א דם סדסיים אוז א	NK I.D. Tマーユ
	AXII DIIO	1.0.



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	21-47 AMES BOULVARD HA	WATELOW NOT	· ·
STTE NAME A	ND LOCATION: AMES RUBBE	R - WATAGE FACIL	
	AGE TOWNSIMP, NOW JENSEY		
	AM MEMBERS: G KODDAROK		,
	W. DOWIGIAN		·
	CEAR 50" F	·	
SAMPLING ME	THOD: DIRECT & GRAB		
	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION/	DATE/TIME	NUMBER OF
SAMPLE NUMBER	APPEARANCE	COLLECTED CO	<u>ONTAINERS</u>
55-102292	CLOAR	0935	17
		0935	
			•
54-102292	CLEAR	10/22/52	. 17
	CCIAC	10/22/92	
53-102292		1 1 1 -	
33 - 102010	CLOHA	10/22/42	
		1080	
_			
51-102292	CLESTA	10/22/42	17
		1135	
			•

COMPOSITE SAMPLE	IDENTIFICATION:		
PARAMETERS REQUES	STED: PPVON + 15 PP SOTH	1041 25 PPM	CTHUS
(PLUS Al. Ba Fe, MA	LTI) CYANIDE TOS TSS, F	ECAL COLFORM. T	7025
TOC COD CHEOR	DE, NITRATE, PHOSPHORUS,	SULFATE, SULFIDE	- Dissue
DXY & cond Kesiz	SUAL CHEORNIC		
COMMENTS: WEEK	<u> </u>		
			W . W
FIELD BLANK I.D.	TRIP BL	ANK I.D. 73	<u>- 4</u>



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		MES KUBBER			
	LOCATION: 2	21-47 AMES BOO ND LOCATION: A	J. VARD HA	WIBURG, No	
		AGE TOWNSING, NO			1 LITY
		AM MEMBERS: -1.			
	SAMPLING IDE		QUILLET		
	WEATHER: O	renchot 60°F			
		THOD: DIRECT &	GRAR		
	`				
		SAMPLE DESCI	RIPTION/	DATE/TIME	NUMBER OF
SAMP	LE NUMBER	APPEARANCE		COLLECTED	CONTAINERS
					,
سنسر بر				1 . 1	
72	- 102992	CLEAR	,	10/29/92	
		C		0940	
Š4 -	102952	CLEAR		10/29/92	()
	100972	CERAN		10/21/76	
	•			1000	
					
5.7 -	-102952	CLEHR		10/25/92	17
			,	1015	
	,			70.3	
		·	······		
51 -	-102992	CLEAR		10/25/92	17
				1045	
				. 1016	
		***************************************		,	
COMPO	DSITE SAMPLE	IDENTIFICATION:			
		00.1014			
	METERS REQUES			VOAT 25 , PP	
-	Al Ba Fe, For	7 7 7		ECAL COLIFORM	
		DE, NITRATE, 1	HOSPHORUS	SULFATE, SULFID	C DISSULE
_Dxx	and KesiD	WAL CHEORNE			
COMMI	ENTS: WEEK	· = 5			
PTPII	י ד אואג דם ר	,	דמ מדקוו	AND TO TO	> <
<u>t T C P I</u>	D BLANK I.D.:		TKTL BI	LANK I.D. TG	- 3



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	AMES KUBBER	
LOCATION:	23-47 AMES BOULVARD HA	WIBURG, NI
	AND LOCATION: AMES RUBBE	
	MAGE TOWNSHIP, NEW JENSEY	
SAMPLING 1	FEAM MEMBERS: M. STONE	
	S. BODWARUK	
	OVERCALT 450F	
<u>SAMPLING N</u>	METHOD: DIRECT & GRAB	
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION/ APPEARANCE	DATE/TIME NUMBER OF COLLECTED CONTAINERS
SAMPLE NOMBER		COMPLETED CONTRINGED
55-110592	SUBHTEY (COUST) TRACE SUSPENDED	11/5/92 17
54-110592	SUGHTLY CLOUDY TRACE SUSPENDED PARTICLES	11/5/52 17
53 - 110592	SLIGHTLY CLOUDY TAME = JUSPENDED PARTICLES	11/5/92 17
51-110592	CLEAR, TAKEE SUSPENDED PARTICLES	1120
COMPOSITE SAMPI	LE IDENTIFICATION:	
PARAMETERS REQU (PLUS AI, Be, Fe, I	MA, TI) CYANIDE, TDS, TSS, A	VOLA 25 PP METHES FECHE COLIFORM, TODS
TOC. (O) CHE	DRIDE, WITRATE, PHOSPHORUS,	SULFATE, SULFIDE, DISSULVE
Dxy god and Ke	SIDUAL CHEBRAL.	
COMMENTS: WEE	K #6	

FIELD BLANK I.E	TRIP BI	ANK I.D. TB-6



628 Route 10

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CLIENT:	AME	S RUBBER	•		
LOCATIO	N: 27-	47 AMES BOULEV	ARD HATEL	RG, NJ	
		LOCATION: AMES		WATAGE FAC	ILITY
		Townsing, Now 5			
SAMPLING	G TEAM	MEMBERS: M. STE.			
WEATHER	· OVER	CAST LIGHT RA	\sim \sim \sim		
		D: DIRECT & GRA			
r		CAMPLE DECORTOR	TON /	DAME / MINE	MINORED OF
SAMPLE NUMBER	R	SAMPLE DESCRIPTI APPEARANCE		COLLECTED	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS
55-111292	<u>.</u> .	CCAR		11/12/52	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
54-111292	٠	CLEAR Trake	<u>.</u>	11/12/92	17
		SUSTENDED SULLDS		1015	
53 - 11 1292	<u>-</u> .	CLETT		11/12/92	
				1030	•
51-111292	.	SUSPENDED PAN		11/12/92	
				7160	
COMPOSITE SAM	MPLE IDI	ENTIFICATION:			
		PPVOH + 15 P			
TOS (O)	LURIDE	- WITRATE PHOSE	MORUS SU	FATT SUBIT	BODS -
Dxysan and	RESIDUAL	CHECKINE.			
COMMENTS: الما	EEK TE	7			
	····				
FIELD BLANK	[.D.:	·	RIP BLANK	(I.D. 7 č	3 - 7

628 Route 10 Whippany, New Jersey 07981 (201) 428-8181 FAX (201) 428-5222

	1ES KUBBER	
	3-47 AMES BOUL VARD, HAY	
SITE NAME AN		- WATAGE FACILITY
	MEMPERS: ME GO	
SAMPLING TEAL	M MEMBERS: M. STOWE	
WEATHER: <	CAR 45°	
	HOD: DIRECT & GRAB	
DAMP DING MULL		
,		
	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION/	DATE/TIME NUMBER OF
SAMPLE NUMBER	APPEARANCE	COLLECTED CONTAINERS
		11/19/62 17
S5-111952	CLEAR	11/19/9217
		1035
		, c , s
5.4		() ()
54-111992	CLEHR	11/19/92 17
		1110
53663		1.0/02
53-111992	Cuth	11/19/92 17
		1130
C1 - 1116 C3		11/19/92 17
51-111992	CLEAR TRACE	11/15/72
	SUSPENDED PARTICLET	1705
		1204
COMPAGENCE CAMPIES		
COMPOSITE SAMPLE]	IDENTIFICATION:	
DIDINEMEDO DECLIECO	TED: PPNON + 15 , PP SOTIN	20 20 DA Homes
PARAMETERS REQUEST		14 63 ///6/43
(PLUS Al Ba Fe, Fly		
	DE NITRATE, PHOSPHORUS,	SULFATE, SULFIDE, DISSOLVE
DXYGAN and RESIDE	# C	
COMMENTS: WEEK		
FIELD BLANK I.D.:	א זם מדמיי	NK I.D. 73-8
FIEDD DEAMY I.D.:	IRIP DLA	MA T.D. / /2 G



TABLE 1 TIME AND MATRIX SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL REPORTS										
WEEK #	SAMPLING DATE	# OF SAMPLES/ MATRIX	IEA ANALYTICAL REPORT JOB NUMBER							
1	10/1/92	6/WATER 1/SEDIMENT	20920-22149							
2	10/8/92	4/WATER	20920-22233							
3	10/15/92	4/WATER	20920-22287							
4	10/22/92	4/WATER	20920-22337							
5	10/29/92	4/WATER	20920-22390							
6	11/5/92	4/WATER	20920-22485							
7	11/12/92	4/WATER	20920-22543							
8	11/19/92	4/WATER	20920-22598							



	TABLE 2 SUMMARY OF FIELD ANALYSIS											
WEEK #	SAMPLE DATE	SAMPLING LOCATION	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	RESIDUAL CHLORINE								
1	10/1/92	S-1 S-3 S-4 S-5	4.50 mg/l 5.00 mg/l 4.90 mg/l 5.50 mg/l	<0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm								
2	10/8/92	S=1 S-3 S-4 S-5	6.00 mg/l 7.50 mg/l 7.00 mg/l 6.00 mg/l	<0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm								
3	10/15/92	S-1 S-3 S-4 S-5	7.50 mg/l 6.50 mg/l 7.00 mg/l 7.50 mg/l	<0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm								
4	10/22/92	S-1 S-3 S-4 S-5	9.75 mg/l 7.75 mg/l 8.00 mg/l 8.50 mg/l	<0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm								
5	10/29/92	S-1 S-3 S-4 S-5	8.40 mg/l 9.10 mg/l 9.00 mg/l 8.40 mg/l	<0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm								
6	11/5/92	S-1 S-3 S-4 S-5	8.50 mg/l 8.00 mg/l 8.00 mg/l 8.75 mg/l	0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm								
7	11/12/92	S-1 S-3 S-4 S-5	8.50 mg/l 8.50 mg/l 8.50 mg/l 9.00 mg/l	<0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm								
8	11/19/92	S-1 S-3 S-4 S-5	9.00 mg/l 8.50 mg/l 10.50 mg/l 9.50 mg/l	<0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm <0.3 ppm								



Table 3

Sample Point-Summary of Analytical Test Results

AMES R TR
WALL KILL RIVER
SAMPLE POINT S-1

CLÉNTID:	SAMPLE POINT S-1								•						
LAS LD LOW MATER WAT	WEEK:			WEEK 1	l	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8			
LAS LD. 2249901 2249	CLIENT I.D.:			S1-1001	192	S1-100892	S1-101592	S1-102292	S1-102992	S1-110592	S1-111292		S-1	S-1	S-1
MATHER PARAMETERS UNITS LD	LABLD:			2214900	1	22233001	22287001	22337001	22390001	22485001	22543001		LOW		
Chlorenshare						3	1	1			E				Dia lot
Coloromethane		UNITS	LLD		•	, which	, , , , , ,	····	***********	"""	WALLK	WAILK			
Celeromentanes UGRI, 10				1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Bomostehne		IIIG/I	10	<u> </u>	111								10 II	10 11	10
Vingt Chloride UGAL 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10															
Calcerolations: UGA. 10 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1					Z	The state of the s									
Methylene Chieridae UG/L S S U															
Life Disclaration U.G.L. S. U. S.											Later and the second				
1.1. Dicioloroschane															
Trans-12-Delichtorycopens															
Calboredom															
12-Dichlorochane															
1.1.1 = Trichlorocthane															
Carbon Tetrachloride								A STATE OF THE STA							
Bromockhoromethane															
2 - Chlorocethyfnyl ether															
1.1.2-Dichloropropane															
Trans - 1.3 - Dehleropropens															
Trichloroschene UGAL S S U S															
Betzeine UGAL S S U															
Cit = 1,3 - Dichloropropene															
Difference Characteristics United Structure U											A STATE OF THE STA				
1.1.2 - Trickhloreethane															
Enging U.G. S S U 6 7 22 19 22 5 U 11 5 U 23 12										ACTUAL AND A COUNTY OF		1			
Tetrachioroethene															
L122_Tetrachloroethane							A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O								
Toluene UG/L 5 5 U 5 U 5 U 5 U 5 U 5 U 5 U 5 U 5 U															
Chievebragene															
Ethylbenzene UGGL 5 5 U 5 U 5 U 5 U 5 U 5 U 5 U 5 U 5 U															
Actival				*** **** ***											
Acrylonitrile UG/L 50 50 U 50 U 50 U 50 U 50 U 50 U 50 U															
TOTAL VOATICS							The state of the s								
TOTAL VOA+15															
N-Nitrosodimethylamine UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U			3 2 5 672 50												
N-Nitrosodimethylamine UG/L 10 10 10 U															
Distance Distance		UG/L	10	4	U				<u> </u>				10 U	11 U	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10															
1.4 - Dichlorobenzene															
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene			·												
Bis C2-chloroisopropy Ether UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10															
Hexachloroethane		UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	
N=Nitros o = di = n = Propylamine UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U	Hexachloroethane									11 U	10 U		10 U		
Nitrobenzene UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U	N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine														
Isophorone UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10	Nitrobenzene						10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U	Isophorone								11 U			10 U			
1.24-Trichlorobenzene	The state of the s					10 U			11 U	11 U	10 U		10 U	11 U	
Naphthalene UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		10			10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	
Hexachlorobutadiene UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10	Naphthalene					10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10	Hexaclilorobutadiene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
2-Chloronaphthalene UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	. 10 U	11 U	10
Dimethyl Phthalate UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U	2-Chloronaphthalene	UG/L	10							7		10 U	10 U	11 U	10
Accomplishment UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 1	Dimethyl Phthalate	UG/L													10
Accomplishment UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10	Acenaphthylene	UG/L	10											11 U	10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2,6 - Dinitrotoluene														10
	Acenaphthene														
Diethylphithalate UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U	2,4 - Dinitrotoluene														10
	Diethylphthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	10 U	11 U] 11 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10

AMES RI R WALL KILL RIVER SAMPLE POINT S-1

WEEK 10	SAMPLE POINT S-1													
LAB J.D. MATANETER LOWITS LOWING MATER WATE				WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	I.	1			
MATEN PARABUTERS						t .				1	1		i ,	i i
PRAMETERS			,			1		i .	1			LOW	HIGH	AVERAGE
Figure 1967		TINTE	III	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER			
14-Diphershylphers VGA				10 177	10 11	10 177	11 177	44 77	44 77	10 11	10 177	70 177	15 77	
4. Colsopalary-perpiether Vol. 10 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U U U U U U U U U														
Septembers Septe														
N-Nitroeolphesphanie (1) UG/L 10 0 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 1	The state of the s													
Hest-actoremizes UGG: 10		*************												
Pennatharee														
Arthresee: UG/L: 10														
Discription Discription	Anthracene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U						
Benside U.G.L S0	Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	3 J	11 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	3 J	11 U	
Precise U.G.L. 10. 10. 10. U. 10. U. 10. U. 11. U. 11. U. 11. U. 11. U. 10. U. U.	Pluoranthene										10 U	10 U	11 U	10
Buylbenghphhalate UG/L 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1														84
3-3-9 Deblarochemidine UG/L			4											
Chyenee UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U														
Birl Birl														
Di-m-Ockyphinalsite UGA 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10			1											
Bease Optimoranthes													1	
Bernack Default Defa					1									
Benzo(gl.) Perylene UG/L 10														
											Annual Control			
Diberga, A) anthracene														
Indenon(1,23-e-cl)prene								11 U						
Pheno UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U		UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	11 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
2—Nitrophenol UG/L 10 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U														10
2.4-Dichlorophenol UG/L 10 0 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10	2-Chlorophenol	10000	1				The second secon		Control of the second s	A COLUMN TO A COLU				
2.4 - Dichloro-phenol U.G/L 10 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 11 U 10 U U 10 U U 10 U U 10 U U 10 U U 10 U U 10 U U 10 U U 10 U U 10 U U 10 U U 10 U U U 10 U U U U U U U U U														
February February														
2.4.6—Trichlorophenol U.G.L 10														
24-Dintrophenol														
4-Nitrophenol UG/L 50 52 U 50 U 52 U 54 U 54 U 54 U 51 U 51 U 51 U 51 U 52 U 52 U 52 U 52														
4,6 - Dinitro - 2 - methylphenol UG/L S0 S2 U S0 U S2 U S4 U S4 U S1 U S1 U S1 U S4 U S2	The state of the s													
Pentachlorophenol														
TOTAL BNA*ITCS														
TOTAL BNA+15										167				
Aluminum		UG/L			293	13	27	29	61	170	35	13	312	118
Antimony	METALS													
Arsenic UG/L 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	Aluminum								·					
Barium UG/L 32.4 29.1 29.6 32.2 34.5 38.1 28.6 33.1 28.6 38.1 32.2 34.5 38.1 32.2 34.5 38.1 28.6 33.1 28.6 38.1 32.2 34.5 33.1 34.5	Antimony													
Beryllium					1									
Cadmium UG/L 5			86385											
Chromium UG/L 10 29.1 10 29.1 11 10 29.1 11 10 29.1 11 10 29.1 11 10 29.1 11 29.1 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 <			73300Av.											
Copper UG/L 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 28 45 33.7 25 45 29.1 Iron UG/L 201 967 100 421 128 100 348 194 100 967 307.4 Lead UG/L 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 <td>- Indiana - Indi</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td></td> <td></td>	- Indiana - Indi											<u> </u>		
Iron UG/L 201 967 100 421 128 100 348 194 100 967 307.4 Lead UG/L 3 4 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 2 4 9 2 0.2 2 0.2 2 0.2 2 0.2 2 0.2		·	1300 000											
Lead UG/L 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 6 3 2 3 6 3 1 Manganese UG/L 15 <			1888625860											
Manganese UG/L 15 49.2 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 49.2 22.8 Mercury UG/L 0.2 <t< td=""><td></td><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td> </td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>		<u> </u>				1					 			
Mercury UG/L 0.2 0.2			13.485											
Nickel UG/L 40 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	Mercury		100 M		· 									
Selenium UG/L 5 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>T</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>			T											
Silver UG/L 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>P. 11</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5 <</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			P. 11				5 <							
Titanium UG/L 30 < 28.3 15 < 15 < 15 < 20 < 15 < 15 < 15 < 19														
														10
Zinc :														19
	Zinc	UG/L	1	70.1	79.4	80.2	74.2	87	121	130	144	70.1	144	98

AMES RU R WALL KILL RIVER SAMPLE POINT S-1

SAMPLE POINT S-1							,		····	_												
WEĘK:			WEEK	_	WEEK 2		WEEK 3		WEEK 4		WEEK 5		WEEK 6		EEK 7		WEEK 8					
CLIENT I.D.:			S1-100		S1-1008		S1-1015		S1-10229	92	S1 -102992	2	\$1-110592		-11129	2	S1-1119		S-1	S-1		S-1
LAB I.D.:			2214900		22233001		22287001		22337001		22390001		22485001	1	543001		22598001		LOW	HIGH		AVERAGE
MATRIX:			WATER	Į.	WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	1	WATER	W	ATER		WATER				- 1	
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD			<u> </u>												٠.					. 1
PESTICIDES																						,
alpha – BHC	UG/L	0.06		Ū	Ī	U		U		U		U	U			מ		U	บ		U	0
Beta-BHC	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U		U		U	U			U		U	U	: 2000 to 15	U	0
delta – BHC	UG/L	0.06		Ū		U		U		U		U	U	П		U		U	U		U	. 0
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U		U		U	υ			U		U	U		U	0
Heptachlor	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U		U		U	Ū			U		U	U		U	0
Aldrin	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U		U	i l	U	U			U		U	U		U	0
Heptachlor Epoxide	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U		U		U	U			Ū		U	U		U	0
Endosulfan I	UG/L	0.06	0.000	U	F00000	U.		U		U		U	U		·	U		U	U	0000 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 250 x 2	U	0
Dieldrin	UG/L	0.12		U		U		Ū		Ū		U	U	1		U		υ	Ū		U	0
4,4'-DDE	UG/L	0.12		U	1988 P. H	บ	A 100 (100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 100 A 1	U	40000	U	less esselv	Ü	Ū			Ū.	0104/79/80	Ū	υ	17 (869), 184	Ū	0
Endrin	UG/L	0.12	1	U		U		lυ		U	1	บไ	U	7		U		U	U		Ū	0
Endosulfan II	UG/L	0.12	100 m	U	1986 T. 1988	U		U	-887-158-1582	U		U	υ		74.875W	U	-3000b	U			Ŭ	0
4.4'-DDD	UG/L	0.12		Ū		U		U		U		U	U			Ū	***************************************	U	U		Ū	0
Endosulfan Sulfate	UG/L	0.12	- XXXXX	U	333300000000000000000000000000000000000	Ū		Ū	800000000	U		Ū	Ü		1	Ū	94 848 (886)	ΙŪ	1 _	1 × 1 × 20	Ū.	0
4,4'-DDT	UG/L	0.12		U		Ū		U		U		Ū	Ū			Ū		U	U		Ü	0
Endrin aldehyde	UG/L	0.12		Ť	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Ū	22-000-1,1920	Ū	333333	Ū		Ū	Ū			Ŭ	##### 15 BBB	Ū		£ 2000. 10	Ŭ	o o
Chlordane	UG/L	1.0		U		U		U		U		U	Ü			Ū		Ū	U	<u> </u>	Ū	0
Toxaphene	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U		Ū		Ū	Ū			Ū		Ū		10000000	U	0
Aroclor-1016	UG/L	2.0		U	1,,,,,,,	U	<u> </u>	U		U		U	U	ı .		U		U	U	•	U	0
Aroclor-1221	UG/L	4.0	# 7.XXXXXX	U		U	W-000000	U		U		U	υ		0007 X	U		U	U	(A) . (A)	U	0
Aroclor-1232	UG/L	2.0		U	-	U		U		U		U	U			U		U	U		U	0
Aroclor -1242	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U		U		U	U			U		U	U		U	0
Aroclor-1248	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U		U		U	U	J .		U		U	U		U	0
Aroclor - 1254	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U		U		U	U	J		U		U	U		U	0
Aroclor-1260	UG/L	2.0		U		υ		U		U		U	U	1		บ		U	U		U	0
INORGANIC											1			1								
BOD5	MG/L	1	3	T	2	<	2	 <	2	<	2	<	2 <	: [2	<	2	<	2 <	2	<	2 <
Chloride	MG/L		82		81.1		56.2		61.3		94.4		61.3		86.6		105.4		56.2	105.4		78.5
Cyanide	MG/L	1	0.01	7	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.002		0.001	<	0.01 <	:	0.003		0.01	<	0.002	0.01	<	0.007
COD	MG/L		10		2		1		7	9.	8		1 <		1		4		1 <	10		6
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L	1	1	<	1	<	1	<	17		1	<	1 <		1	<	1	<	1	17		3
Pluoride	MG/L	1 (1 to 88)	0.27		3.		0.25		0.241		0.31	*	0.28	\$ 888	0.26		0.34		0.25		1 1	0.62
Nitrate	MG/L	1	1.2		1.1	1	1.5	1	1.6		1.6		. 2		2.2		1	T	1	2.2		1.5
Phosphorus	MG/L	100000	0.05	<	0.4		0.1		0.02	<	0,13		0.04		0.05		0.045	1000	0.02	0.4		0.10
Sulfate	MG/L	1	31	1	66.9	T	65.5	1	84.1		53.7		67.5		67.8		108	T	31	108	П	68.1
Sulfide	MG/L		0.1	1 <	0.001	1 <	0.001	1 <	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001 <		0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001 <	0.1	<	0.013
TDS	MG/L	1	424		495	1	457	1	499		515		477	1	571		524		424	571	1	495
TOC	MG/L		2		0.8		0.5	<	2.8	<i>9</i>	3.2		1 <		0.4	(i)	1.6		0.4	3.2		1.5
TSS	MG/L	1	1		1	<	1.67		2.33		11.6		1 <	:	1.3		1	<	1 <	11.6	П	2.6
I A WW	1 2 2 2 2 2 2		<u> </u>																			

AMES R\ JR
WALL KILL RIVER
SAMPLE POINT S-2
WEEK:

SAMPLE POINT S-2			I WEEK 1	
WEEK: CLIENT I.D.:			WEEK 1	
			S2-100192	
LAB I.D.:			22149002	
MATRIX:	T	T-2	WATER	
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD		
VOLATILES			11.1	
Chloromethane	UG/L	10	110	U
Bromomethane	UG/L	10	110	
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	10	110	U
Chloroethane	UG/L	10		U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5	89	
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5	56	U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	56	U
trans=1,2=dichloroethene	UG/L		56	υ
Chloroform	UG/L	5	56	U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	56	U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	56	U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	5	56	
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	5	56	U
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	UG/L	5	56	-
1,2-Dichloropropane	UG/L	5	56	υ
trans-1.3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	56	U
Trichloroethene	UG/L .	5	56	U
Benzene	UG/L	5	56	υ
cis -1,3 - Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	56	U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	.5	56	U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	56	U
Bromoform	UG/L	5	56	U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5	56	U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	UG/L	5	56	U
Toluene	UG/L	5	56	U
Chlorobenzene	ÙG/L	5	56	U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5	56	U
Acrolein	ngv	50		U
Acrylonitrile	UG/L	50	<u>5</u> 60	U
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L		59	
TOTAL VOA+15			148	
SEMI+VOLATILES			38.7	
N-Nitros odimethylamine	UG/L	10	390	U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	UG/L	10	390	U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	390	U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	390	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	390	U
bis (2-chlorois opropyl)E ther	UGAL	10	390	U
Hexachloroethane	UG/L	10	390	U
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	UG/L	10	390	U
Nitrobenzene	UG/L	10	390	U
Isophorone	UG/L	10	390	
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	UG/L	10	390	U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	390	U
Naphthalene	UG/L	10	390	U
Hexachlorobutadiene	UG/L	10	390	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	UG/L	10	390	U
2-Chloronaphthalene	UG/L	10	390	U
Dimethyl Phthalate	UG/L	10	390	U
Acenaphthylene	UG/L	10	390	U
2,6 - Dinitrotoluene	UG/L	10	390	U
	1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1.4 A	390	U.
Acenaphthene	UG/L	10		
Acenaphthene 2.4 - Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate	UG/L UG/L UG/L	10	390	

AMES RL .R WALL KILL RIVER SAMPLE POINT S-2

WEEK:			WEEK 1	
CLIENT I.D.:			S2-100192	
LABI.D.:			22149002	
MATRIX:			WATER	
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD		
Fluorene	UG/L	10	. 390	U
1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine	UG/L	10	390	U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	UG/L	10	390	U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	UG/L	10	390	υ
N-Nitros odiphenylamine (1)	UG/L	10	390	U
Hexachlorobenzene	UG/L	10	390	υ
Phenanthrene	UG/L	10	390	U
Anthracene	UG/L	10	390	U
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10	390	U
Fluoranthene	UGAL	10	390	U
Benzidine	UG/L	80	3100	U
Pyrene	UG/L	10		U
Butylbenzylphthalate	UG/L	10	390	U
3-3'-Dichlorobenzidine	UG/L	20	770	Ū
Chrysene	UG/L	10	390	υ
Benzo(a)anthracene	UG/L	10	390	U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	390	Ū
Di-n-Octyl phthalate	UG/L	10	390	U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	390	U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	390	Ū
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10	8	J
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	UG/L	10	390	U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	UG/L	10	390	Ū
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	UG/L	10	390	Ū
Phenol	UG/L	10	390	Ü
2-Chlorophenol	UG/L	10	390	Ū
2-Nitrophenol	UG/L	10	390	U
2,4 – Dimethylphenol	UG/L	10	390	Ū
2,4 - Dichlorophenol	UG/L	10	390	Ū
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UG/L	10	390	Ū
.2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	UG/L	10	390	U
2,4 - Dinitrophenol	UG/L	50	1900	Ū
4-Nitrophenol	UG/L	50	1900	Ū
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UG/L	50	1900	Ū
Pentachlorophenol	UG/L	50	1900	Ū
TOTAL BNATICS	1		259	
TOTAL BNA+25			267	1
METALS				ч
Aluminum	UG/L		9990	П
Antimony	UG/L		79.7	<
Arsenic	UG/L		· 13.3	<
Barium	UG/L	6.2895.88	76.6	
Beryllium	UG/L	1	6.64	<
Cadmium	UG/L	1000 C	13.3	
Chromium	UG/L	1	33.2	100
Copper	UG/L		101	1000
Iron	UG/L		17900	1
Lead	UG/L	1.88687	94.3	33%
Manganese	UG/L	1	210	T
Mercury	UG/L	F-000000	1.33	<
Nickel	UG/L		53.1	<
Selenium	UG/L	Townson or	6.64	7
Silver	UG/L		13.3	<
Thallium	UG/L	78.2 V.	13.3	
Titanium	UG/L	1	255	1
Zinc	UG/L	U#65	1610	100
			1	1 ···

AMES R ER WALL KILL RIVER SAMPLE POINT S-2

WEEK: CLIENT I.D.: LAB I.D.: MATRIX:			WEEK 1 S2-100192 22149002 WATER	
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD		
Cyanide	UG/L		11.6	<
Fecal Coliform*	UG/L		10	80
Nitrate	UG/L		1	<
TOC	UG/L		80000	>

WEEK: CLIENT I.D.: LAB I.D.: MATRIX: PARAMETERS	UNITS		WEEK 1 S3-100192 22149003 WATER	WEEK 2 S3-100892 22233002 WATER	WEEK 3 S3-101592 22287002 WATER	WEEK 4 S3-102292 22337002 WATER	WEEK 5 S3-102992 22390002 WATER	WEEK 6 S3-110592 22485002 WATER	WEEK 7 S3-111292 22543002 WATER	WEEK 8 S3-111992 22598002 WATER	S-3 LOW	S-3 HIGH	S-3 AVERAGE
VOLATILES	011110		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Chloromethane	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Bromomethane	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U				10 U		10 U	10 U	
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Chloroethane	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5	6 B	5 JB		6	5 U	4 J	5 U	7 B	4 J	53 B	11
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5	5 Ū					5 U	5 0	ร์บี	उ ए	รับ	5
1,1 – Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	5 Ü		5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
trans=1,2=dichloroethene	UG/L	5	5 Ū		5 U	1		5 U	5 Ŭ	้ รี บ	ร์บั	5 U	
Chloroform	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	5 0						5 U	3 U	3 0	3 0	3 3
1.1.1 – Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U			5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	5	5 Ŭ					5 U	3 U	3 U	3 U		
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U		5 U	5 U	5 Ü	5 U	5 U	5 U 5 U	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U		5 U		5 U	3 U	3 U		5
-Chloroethylvinyl ether	UG/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	UG/L	5	3 U		5 U			3 U	5 0	5 U	5 U		5
rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U			5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U		
Trichloroethene	UG/L				5 U			5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U		5
Benzene		5	5 U		5 U			5 U	5 U	5 U		1 0000000000000000000000000000000000000	
cis -1,3 - Dichloropropene	UG/L UG/L	5	5 U		5 U			5 0	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	3 U		5 U			3 U	5 U	5 U	3 U	3 U	3 3
Bromaform	UG/L	5	5 Û		5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5	5 U					5 0	3 U	3 0	5 U	5 U	
1,1,2,2—Tetrachloroethane Toluene	UG/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Chlorobenzene	UGIL	5	5 U		5 U		3 U	3 0	3 0	5 U	5 U	3 U	5
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5	5 Ü	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	3 U	3 U	5 U	5 U	5
Acrolein	UG/L	50	50 U					50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	
	UG/L	50	50 U	50 U			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50
Acrylonitrile TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L	30	44	10	25	12	6	32	8	14	6	44	19
TOTAL VOA 11CS	UG/L	100000	50	15	78	18	6	36	8	21	6	78	29
SEMI+VOLATILES	I UG/L	******	1.02	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.00	0	/0	0
	UG/L	10	1.02 10 U					10 U	10 U	1.00 10 U	10 U	10 U	10
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	UG/L	10	10 U						10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	UG/L	10	10 U								10 U	10 0	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10 U						10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
1,4 – Dichlorobenzene 1,2 – Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10 0						10 0	10 U	10 U	10 0	
bis (2 – chlorois opropyl) Ether	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Mexachloroethane	UG/L	10	10 U								10 U	10 U	
Hexachtoroethane N=Nitroso=di=n=Propylamine	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U		10 U				10 U	10 U	10 U	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Nitrobenzene	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	
sophorone	UG/L	10	10 U						10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
ois (2 - Chlorocthoxy) Methane	UG/L	10	10 0								10 U	10 U	
Naphthalene	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Naphinaiene Naphinaiene	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U						10 0	10 U	
lexachlorocyclopentadiene	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
-Chloronaphthalene	UG/L	10	10 U							10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Dimethyl Phthalate	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	
Accnaphthylene	UG/L	10	10 U							10 0	10 U	10 U	
2.6 – Dinitrotoluene	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	
	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U					10 U	10 U	10 U	
Acenaphthene 2,4 – Dinitrotoluene	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	
- Pillitotolache			10 U					10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Diethylphthalate	UG/L	10		10 U		10 U	10 U						

AMES RU ER
WALL KILL RIVER
SAMPLE POINT S-3

SAMPLE POINT S-3			<u> </u>																
WEEK:			WEEK 1		WEEK 2	- 1	WEEK 3	- 1	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK		WEEK 7	WEEK 8					
CLIENT I.D.:	٠.		S3-10019	92	S3-100892		S3-101592		S3-102292	S3-102992	S3-110		S3-111292	S3-1119		S~3	S-3	S-3	
LAB I.D.:			22149003		22233002	·	22287002	•	22337002	22390002	224850		22543002	22598002		LOW	HIGH	AVERA	GE
MATRIX:	.,		WATER		WATER -	1	WATER		WATER	WATER	WATE	R	WATER	WATER	ι.				- {
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD				\perp					ļ								
Fluorene	UG/L	10	10		10 U		10 1		10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U		U		10 U	10	
1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine	UG/L	10	10		10 U		27 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	U	10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U		U		10 U	10	
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	UG/L	10	10	U	. 10 U			U	10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U		U		10 U	10	
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	UG/L	10	10		10 U	-	1, 11, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 1	U	10 0	10 U		0 U	10 U		U		10 U	10	
N-Nitros odiphenylamine (1)	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U			U	10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U	10			10 U	10	
Hexachlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U			U	10 U	10 U		o U	10 U		U		10 U	10	
Phenanthrene	UG/L	10	10 10	บ	10 U			U	10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U	10		10 U	10 U	10	
Anthracene Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L UG/L	10	10	U	10 U		1111 111	U	2 J	10 U		0 U	10 U	10 10			10 U	10	
Fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10	บ	10 U			U	10 U	10 U		0 0	10 U				10 U	9	
Benzidine	UG/L	80	82	U	80 U		********	U	82 U	81 U		0 0	82 U	80		VI V	10 U 82 U	10	
Pyrene	UGIL	10	10	ΰ	10 U			0	10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U				82 U	81 10	
Butylbenzylphthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U			U	10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U	10		7-0-0-0-0-0- Ta-Table -	10 U	10	
3-3'-Dichlorobenzidine	UG/L	20	20	U	20 U			<u> </u>	20 U	20 U		0 U	20 U	20			20 U	20	
Chrysene	UG/L	10	10	υ	10 U				10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U	10			10 U	10	
Benzo(a)anthracene	UG/L	10	10	Ŭ	10 U			ŭ	10 U	10 0		o u	10 U		บี		10 U	10	_
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	1	JB	2 J			īВ	14	8 JB		0 U	1 JB					5	
Di-n-Octyl phthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U			Ū	10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U				10 U		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	_		Ū	10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U	10		1	10 U	10	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U		10	U	10 U	10 U	1	o U	10 U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10	
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	7	10	U	10 U	10 U	1	0 U	10 U	10			10 ·U	10	
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U		10	U	10 U	10 U	1	0 U	10 U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	J		U	10 U	10 U	1	0 U	10 U	10	U		10 U	10	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	J.		U	10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U	10		1000 1 1 1000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 U	10	
Phenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U			U	10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U	10			10 U	10	
2-Chlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	***		U	10 U	10 U		0 U		10			10 U	10	
2-Nitrophenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U			U	10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U	10		1	10 U	10	
2.4 - Dimethylphenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U			U	10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U		U			10	
2.4-Dichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U			<u>U</u>	10 U	10 U		0 U	10 U	10	-		10 U	10	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U			U	10 U	10 U		0 U 0 U	10 U		U	10 U		10	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U			U	10 U 51 U	50 U		0 0	51 U	10 50			10 U	10 50	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	UG/L UG/L	50 50	51 51	U	50 U			U	51 U	. 50 U		0 U	51 U	50			51 U	50	
4-Nitrophenol 4.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UG/L	50	51	U	50 U				51 U	50 U		0 U	31 U	50			51 U	50	
Pentachlorophenol	UG/L	50	51	U	50 U			Ü	51 U	50 U		0 U	51 U	50			51 U	50	
TOTAL BNATICS	UG/L		496	Š	381		4	ŏ	14	100		o Ö	0	0		0	496	125	
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L	1	497	-	383		6		28	108		0	1	3		0	497	128	
METALS		<u> </u>		L		\top													\vdash \vdash
Aluminum	UG/L	T	200	<	200 <	1	200	<	200 <	200 <	20	0 <	200 <	200	<	200 <	200 <	200	
Antimony	UG/L		60	<	60 <		.60	<	60 <	60 <		0 <	60 <	60	<	60 <	60 <	60	
Arsenic	UG/L		10	<	10 <	<	10	<	10 <	10 <	1	0 <	10 <	10	<	10 <	10 <	10	
Barium	UG/L		28.4		25.6		26.6		30.7	31.2	26	1	22.6	18.9		18.9	31.2	26.3	12.3
Beryllium	UG/L		5	<	5 <			<	5 <	5 <		5 <					5 <	. 5	
Cadmium	UG/L		5	<	5 ⊀		5	<	5 <	5 ≼		5 <	A CONTRACTOR AND A PROPERTY OF				5 <	- 5	
Chromium	UG/L		10	<	10 <			<	10 <	10 <		0 <					10 <	10	
Copper	UG/L		25	<		ା		<	25 <	25 <		5 <	1					25	
Iron	UG/L		216	100000	200 <	_	202		556	256	32	_	233	210		200 <	556	275	
Lead	UG/L	4		<		₹3 <u>6</u>			3 <			3 <						4.0	
Manganese	UG/L	1	60	1920	57	باز	64.3	-	67.2	64.6	·+····	9	67.8	52.5	_	52.5	89	65.3	
Mercury.	UG/L UG/L	4000	0.2	<	0.2 <		0.2 40		0.2 < 40 <			2 < 0 <			<		40 <	0.2	
Nickel Selenium	UG/L	88943	5		5 <		5		- 40 \			5 <			1				-
Silver	UG/L	98275.5	10		10 <			<	10 <	, 		0 <			│ ₹		10 <		
Thallium	UG/L	J. 2019	10		10 <		10		10 <			0 2			1				
Titanium	UG/L	7	30		15 <	_		7	15 <			0 3			{			18	
Zinc	UG/L		26.2		20 <		20		29.4	32.6		0 <		49.2	~ 	20 <		47.9	
Carrier Committee Committe		تنسنسه							<u></u>				1				77.2	1 77.9	

AMES RI R
WALL KILL RIVER
SAMPLE POINT S-3

SAMPLE POINT S-3																								
WEEK:			WEEK 1		WEEK 2		WEEK 3		WEEK 4		WEEK 5		WEEK 6		WEEK 7		WEEK 8	}						\neg
CLIENT I.D.:			S3-1001	92	S3-10089)2	S3-1015	92	S3-10229	2	S3-10299	2.	S3-11059	2	S3-11129	92	S3-1119	92	S-3		S-3		S-3	1
LAB I.D.:	•		22149003	}	22233002		22287002		22337002		22390002		22485002		22543002		22598002	2	LOW		HIGH		AVERA	GE
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	1	WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER							
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD							l															
PESTICIDES																								
alpha-BHC	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U	· . T	Ū		U		U		U		U		U		U	0	
Beta-BHC	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U	0	1 3
delta-BHC	UG/L	0.06		U		U	- "	U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U	0	\Box
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		υ		U	. 0	134
Heptachlor	UG/L	0.06		U		U.		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U	0	
Aldrin	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U	0	34
Heptachlor Epoxide	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U		Ū		U		U		U	·	U		U		U	0	
Endosulfan I	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U		U	**************************************	U		U		U		U		U		U	0	
Dieldrin .	UG/L	0.12		U		ט		U		U		U		U		כ		U		U		U	0	
4,4!-DDE	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U	0	1 3
Endrin	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U		U		U		U		Ū		U		U		U	0	
Endosulfan II	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U	0	
4,4'-DDD	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U		U		U		U		ט		U		ับ		U	0	\Box
Endosulfan Sulfate	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U		U		U		U		ט	**://	U		U		U	0	
4,4'-DDT	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U	0	
Endrin aldehyde	UG/L	0.12		U	<i>*************************************</i>	U		U		U.	************	U		U		U		U		U		U	0	
Chlordane	UG/L	1.0		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U	0	
Toxaphene	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	C		U		U		บ		Ų		U		U	0	Next
Aroclor-1016	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U	1	U		U		U		U		U		U		U	0	4
Aroclor-1221	UG/L	4.0		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U	0	
Aroclor-1232	UG/L	2.0		U	11.00000000000	U		บ	1 1	U		U		U	T	U		U	.1	U	40.00	U	0	
Aroclor-1242	UG/L	2,0		U		U	400000000000000000000000000000000000000	U		U		υ		U		U	607 (00000)	U	200 10000000000000000000000000000000000	U		U	0	4
Aroclor-1248	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U	4	U	100 / 100	U	0	
Aroclor-1254	UG/L	2.0	000 / 100 m	U		Ú		U	********	U		U		U	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	U		U		U		U		
Aroclor-1260	UG/L	2.0	ļ	U		U		U		U		U		U		U		U	-	U		U	0	Щ
INORGANIC	<u> </u>	#####		T			<u> </u>			_	0.03				- 22	_	- 5.0					-		
BODS	MG/L	12000000	3.0		2.0	<	2.0	<		<	2.0 66.3	<	2.0	<	2.0 51.1	<	2.0			<	3.0	22.22	2.1	
Chloride	MG/L	<u> </u>	61	-	63.4		53.6	1000	63.8	<u> </u>			38.3	<u> </u>		(44.4)	46.3		383	1000	66.3		55.5	
Cyanide	MG/L	10000000	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.003		0.001	<	0.01	<	0.001 13.0	<	0.01			<	0.01	<	0.01	1
COD	MG/L	1 (2000)	11.0	130 1	7.0	833	14.0	1999	5.0	3608	18.0 37	200000	23.0 576	99999	13.U 448	<	7 39		5	ESSE.	23		12	
Fecal Coliform®	MG/L	1	7		45 0.15	00000	74 0.12	90000	0.12	45000	0.16	-122/55	0.15	000000	0.15	< 888888	0.1		0.1	 	448 0.15		155 0.13	1
Fluoride	MG/L MG/L	100000000	0.11	1200	2	***** <u>*</u>	1.5	100000	1.8	90.00	1.8	<u> </u>	0.13	250	0.13	00000	4	1000	0.1	-	2		1.8	1000
Nitrate	MG/L	1000	0.05	~	0.04	200000	0.19	30000	0.02	<	0.11	33390	0.04	6.466	0.02	~	0.02		0.02		0.19	200	0.06	H
Phosphorus	MG/L	 	14	15	32.5	00000	25.9	18200	29		28.4	<u>(1900)(6)</u>	29	33755	24.3	:: The state of th	21.5		14	100	32.5	بشنن	25.6	
Sulfate Sulfide	MG/L	13880	0.1	<	0.001	<		<		<	0.004	3.00	0.002	C (188	0.001	<			0.001	<	0.1	<	0.015	
TDS	MG/L		303	10000	389		299	10000	353	ندن	323	12/4/65	252	<u> </u>	165		237		165		389		290	
TOC	MG/L		303	<	2.6	223 1	4.4	<	2	80.00	7.2	2000	9.2		5,2		2.8		103	5.0	7.2	1. 1. 1	4.7	
TSS	MG/L	8 1483336.43°	2.6		3.3	-	2	1:3:	6	30-7-1	3.6	139363	3	40000	1	<	1	<		<	6		3	_
100	MU/L	1	1. 2.0	1	3.3		1 4	1	U		3.0				1	_	1		1 1	┺~				لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ

AMES RU R WALL KILL RIVER SAMPLE POINT S-4

SAMPLE POINT S-4	·		r	· 		,		γ	,	,		,	
WEEK			WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8			
CLIENT I.D.:	•		S4-100192	S4-100892	S4-101592	54-102292	S4-102992	54-110592	S4-111292	S4-111992	S-4	S-4	S-4
LAB I.D.:	-		22149004	22233003	22287003	22337003	22390003	22485003	22543003	22598003	LOW	HIGH	AVERAGE
MATRIX:			WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER			
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD											
VOLATILES			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Chloromethane	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Bromomethane	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Chloroethane	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			10
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5	20 B	15 B	44 B	5 U	5 B	6	10 B	4 JB	4 JB	44 B	14
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	UG/L	5	5 U	3 U	3 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Chloroform	UG/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U		5 5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U		5 U	5 0	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Benzene	UG/L	5	5 Ū		5 Ŭ	รีบ			5 0	£	5 U		
cis -1.3 - Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U	5 U			5 U		5 U	3 5 U	5.00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Bromoform	UG/L	5	'5 U		5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	ร บ	5
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	. 5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	UG/L	5	5 Ū		5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	S U	5
Toluene	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Acrolein	UG/L	50	50 ∪		50 U	50 U		50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50
Acrylonitrile	UG/L	50	50 U		50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L		99	27	64	.0	26	68	102	15	0	102	50
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L	1	119	42	108	0	31	74	112	19	0	119	63
SEMI-VOLATILES		•	1.04	1.00	1.09	1.03	1.02	1.00	1.04	1.00			
N-Nitros odimethylamine	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	UG/L	10	10 U		11 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10 U		11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10 U		11 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
Hexachloroethane	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
Nitrobenzene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
Isophorone	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	11 U	10
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	UG/L	10	10 U		11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	-11 U	10
Naphthalene	UG/L	10	10 U		11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	UG/L	10	10 U								10 U	11 U	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	UG/L	10	10 U		11 U			10 U			10 U	11 U	10
2-Chloronaphthalene	UG/L	10	10 U					10 U				11 U	10
Dimethyl Phthalate	UG/L	10	10 U		11 U			10 U		10 U	10 U	11 U	10
Acenaphthylene	UG/L //	10	10 U								10 U		10
2,6 - Dinitrotoluene	UG/L	10	10 U		11 U			10 U			10 U	11 U	10
Acenaphthene	UG/L	10	10 U								10 U	11 U	10
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	UG/L	10	10 U		11 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
Diethylphthalate	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	11 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
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AMES RU R
WALL KILL RIVER
SAMPLE POINT S-4

SAMPLE POINT S-4																			
WEEK			WEEK 1		WEEK 2		WEEK 3		WEEK 4		WEEK 5		WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK				
CLIENT I.D.:			S4-1001		54-10089		S4 - 1015		S4 -102292	2	S4-102992	- 1	S4-110592	S4-111292	S4-111		5-4	S-4	S-4
LAB'I.D.:			22149004		22233003	i	22287003		22337003	. [22390003]:	22485003	22543003	2259800	3	LOW	HIGH	AVERAGE
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	-	WATER	- '	WATER	WATER	WATE	₹			
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD		,						_					ļ				
Fluorene	UG/L	10		U	10		11		10		10 U		10 U	10 U		U	10 U	11 U	10
1,2—Diphenyl hydrazine	UG/L	10		U	10		11		10		10 U		10 U			U		11 U	10
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	UG/L	10	10		10		11		10		10 U		10 U			U	10 U	11 U	. 10
4 - Bromophenyl - phenylether	UG/L	10	10		10		11			U	10 U		10 U			U		11 U	10
N-Nitros odiphenylamine (1)	UG/L	10	10		10		11	U	10		10 U		10 U	10 U		U	10 U	11 U	10
Hexachlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10		10		11	U		U	10 U		10 U	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		U		11 U	10
Phenanthrene	UG/L	10	10		10		11	U		U	10 U		10 U	10 U		U	10 U	11 U	10
Anthracene	UG/L	10	10	U	10		11	U		U	10 U	7.7	10 U				7.7.	11 U	10
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10	10		10		11			J	10 U	_	10 U		10		 	11 U	9
Fluoranthene Benzidine	UG/L UG/L	10 80	83	บ	10 80		11 87	U		U U	10 U 82 U		10 U 80 U					11 U	10
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	UG/L	10		Ü	10		11	_		U	82 U			83 U 10 U	80		80 U	87 U	82
Pyrene Butylbenzylphthalate	UG/L	10	10	_	10		11	U		U	10 U		10 U		10	U	10 U	11 U	10
3-3'-Dichlorobenzidine	UG/L	20	21		20		22	Ü		U	20 U	-	20 U				20 U	22 U	21
Chrysene	UG/L	10	10		10		11	U		Ü	10 U		10 U	10 U	10		10 U	11 U	10
Benzo(a)anthracene	UG/L	10	10	-		_		U		Ü	10 U		10 U			U			10
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10		JB		JB	1				9 J		10 U	3 JE			1 JB	10 U	6
Di-n-Octyl phthalate	UG/L	10		U	10		11	U	10		10 U		10 U					11 U	10
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UG/L	10		Ū	10		11			Ū	10 U		10 U	10 U	10		10 U	11 U	10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10		10		11		10	U	10 U		10 U					11 U	10
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10		U	10		11			U	10 U	J	10 U	10 U		U	10 U	11 U	10
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	10 U	1	10 U	10 U	10	U	10 U	11 U	10
Dibenz(á,h)anthracene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	10 U	,	10 U	10 U	10	U	10 U	11 U	10
Indeno(1.2,3-cd)pyrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	11	U	10	U	10 U	J	10 U	10 U	10	U	10 U	11 U	10
Phenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10		· 11	U		U	10 U	J	10 U	10 U	10		10 U	11 U	10
2-Chlorophenol	UG/L	10	10		10		11	U	10		10 U		10 U	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	10		10 U	11 U	10
2-Nitrophenol	UG/L	10	10		10		11	U		U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10		10 U	11 U	10
2,4 - Dimethylphenol	UG/L	10	10		10		11	U	10		10 U		10 U	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		U			10
2,4 - Dichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10		10		11	U		U	10 U		10 U			U	10 U	11 U	10
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UG/L	10	10		10	U	11 11	U	10 10	U	10 U		10 U 10 U	10 Ú 10 U	10		10 U	11 U	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	UG/L UG/L	10 50	10 52			U	54	U	52		51 U		50 U		1	U			10 51
2,4 - Dinitrophenol 4 - Nitrophenol	UG/L	50	52		50		54		52		51 U		50 U	52 U	50		50 U	54 U	51
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UG/L	50	52				54			ŭ	51 U		50 0				50 U	54 U	51
Pentachlorophenol	UG/L	50	52		50		54		52		51 U		50 U	52 U				54 U	51
TOTAL BNA TICS		3 33 1 33	674		240	1	8		0		22	** 3	9	81	170000		0	674	130
TOTAL BNA+25		1	677	1	246	T	9	1	9		31		9	81	7	7	677	7	134
METALS																			
Aluminum	UG/L		200	<	200		200		200	٧	200 <		200 <		200			200 <	200
Antimony	UG/L		60	<	60	4000	60	<		<		۲.	60 <	The second secon					60
Arsenic	UG/L		10	<	10	-	10	<	10	<	10 <	<u> </u>	10 <		10			10 <	10
Barium	UG/L		29.4		25.8		44.9		26.4		31.3	¥	28.8	20.3					28.2
Beryllium	UG/L		5		·	<u> < </u>	5			<	5 <		5 <			5 <		5 <	5
Cadmium	UG/L	100000	5				5		5			•	5 <			<			
Chromium	UG/L	2 50 5 52 5	10		10		10	<		< 28	10 <	~~+~	12.8	10 <	10			12.8	10.4
Соррег	UG/L	4.338	25	_	+	+	25	~	-	<	1	٢,	25 <		+			25 <	25
Iron Lead	UG/L	0000000	1380		200			:مذا	168	بنود	203		361 3 <	208	224		168	4190	3.1
Manganese	UG/L UG/L	<u> </u>	72.7	-	60		78.3	<	57.2		62.4	<u> </u>	98	52.9	52.5		52.5	78.3	66.8
Mercury	UG/L			<						e		2010	0.2 <		0.2				
Nickel	UG/L	1 00 A01.00	40			<		<			40 <		40 <					40 <	40
Selenium	UG/L	1977	5	_		~				_		_	5 <			1			
Silver	UG/L	+	10				10		10		10 <	_	10 <		-}				10
Thallium	UG/L	88 a.:	2837 10						 			۲ ا	10 <			7			10
Titanium	UG/L	1	30			<		<					20 <						
Zinc	UG/L		36.6		22.9		22.6		20				50 <		53.8		20 <		33.2
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SAMPLE POINT S-4	·				<u> </u>											,							
WEEK			WEEK 1		WEEK 2		WEEK 3	l	WEEK 4		WEEĶ 5		WEEK 6	- 1	WEEK 7	1	EK 8	.				.	1
CLIENT I.D.:			S4-10019	2	\$4-10089	92	S4 - 10159	2	S4-102292	- 1	S4-10299	2	S4-110592	2	S4-111292		11199	2	S-4	- 1	S-4		S-4
LAB I.D.:	•		22149004		22233003		22287003	1	22337003	- 1	22390003		22485003		22543003		8003		LOW	ı	HIGH		AVERAGE
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER	ł	WATER	ł	WATER		WATER		WATER	WA'	ΓER	1					
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD								┸													
PESTICIDES										\perp						<u> </u>							
alpha-BHC	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U	U	_1_		บ_		U	U			U		U		U	0
Beta = BHC	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U	U			U	35344666	U	U			Ü		U	880	U	0
delta-BHC	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U	Ū			Ü		U	U			U		Ū		U	0
gamma—BHC (Lindane)	UG/L	0.06		U		C		U	U		MANAMAKANAN ARI	U	Control of the Contro	U	U		* *,*,* * *	U		U		U	0
Heptachlor	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U	U			U		Ü	บ			U	1	Ū		U	0
Aldrin	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U	U			C		U	บ			U		U	28737.74	U	0
Heptachlor Epoxide	UG/L	0:06		U		כ		U	บ	J		U		U	U			U		Ū		U	0
Endosulfan I	UG/L	0.06		Ü		U		U	U	ı		U		U	U	2.880		U		U		Ü	0
Dieldrin	UG/L	0.12		U		Ū		U	U	J		Ū		U	U			U		U		Ū	0
4,4'-DDE	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U	U	J		U		U	U	1		U);	U		U.	0
Endrin	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U	U	J		U		U	U	T		U		U		U	0 .
Endosulfan II	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U	U	J		U		U	U			U		υ	3334 . 33655	U	0
4,4'-DDD	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U	U	Ţ		U		U	U	1	1	U		U		U	0
Endosulfan Sulfate	UG/L	0.12		U	2000	U	M. (1990)	U	υ			υ		U	U	633		U	- 2000 C	U	1935 23	U	0
4.4'-DDT	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U	U	7		U		Ū	U			U		U		U	0
Endrin aldehyde	UG/L	0.12	S	U		U		U	U	,		บ		U	U	1000 N		υ		Ū		Ū	0
Chlordane	UG/L	1.0		U		U		U	U	7		U		U	U			U		U		U	0
Toxaphene	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U	U			Ū		U	U			U		U		U	0
Aroclor-1016	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U	U	ī		U		U	Ū			U		Ū		U	0
Aroclor-1221	UG/L	4.0		U		U		U	U	1		U		U	U		X	U		U		U	0 0
Aroclor-1232	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U	U	ı		Ū		U	U	T		U		Ū		U	0
Aroclor-1242	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U	υ	,		U		U	U			U		U		U	0
Aroclor-1248	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U	υ	1		Ü		U	U			U		Ū		U	0
Aroclor=1254	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U	U	ı		υ		U	U			U		U		U	0
Aroclor-1260	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U	U	J		U		U	· U			U		U		U	0
INORGANIC										T													
BOD5	MG/L	T	3.0		2.0	<	2.0	<	2.0 <	:		<	2.0	<	2.0 <		2		2	<	3	_	2.1
Chloride	MG/L		63.0		63.4	3.3	56.2	XX	63.8		66,3		38.3		51.1		43.7		28.3		66.3		55.7
Cyanide	MG/L		0.01	<	0.010	<	0.010	<	0.002	T	0.001	<		<	0.001 <		0.01	<	0.001	<	0.01	<	0.007
COD	MG/L		13.0		1.0	<	15.0		8.0		13.0		16.0		4	1	1		1	<	16		8.9
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L	T	17		37		68		3	T	47		432		72		34		3		. 432	1	88.8
Fluoride	MG/L		0.11		0.13		0.12		0.113		0.15		0.13		0.15		0.9		0.11		0.9		0.23
Nitrate	MG/L		2.1		2.0		1.4		1.8		2.1		0.7		8.0		0.3		0.3		2.1		1.4
Phosphorus	MG/L		0.05	<	0.04		0.09		0.02 <		0.11		0.04		0,02 <		0.11		0.02	<	0.11	(i)	0.06
Sulfate	MG/L		11.0		31.7		25.8		77.6	\int	27.8		27.9		25		22.7		11		77.6		31.2
Sulfide	MG/L		0.100	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.016 <		800.0		0.005		0.09		.034		0.001	<	0.09	<i>i</i> 1	0.032
TDS	MG/L		303		389		312		40	\int	335		235		251		279		40		389		268
TOC	MG/L		4.0	<	0.5	<	6.0	Υ.	3.2		5.2		6.4		1.6	1000000	0.4		0.4		6.4		3.4
TSS	MG/L		2.60		3.60		2.33		2.00	J	2.60		3.00		1.3		7.6		1.3		7.6		3.1
										_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					. '					

AMES RI R WALL KILL RIVER SAMPLE POINT S-5

SAMPLE POINT S-5	•																
WEEK:			WEEK 1		WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4		WEEK 5	WEEK 6		WEEK 7	WEEK 8				
CLIENT I.D.:			S5-10019	2	S5-100892	S5-101592	S5-102292	2	S5~102992	S5-11059	2	S5-111292	S5-111992	S-5	S-5		S-5
LAB I.D.:			22149005	.	22233004	22287004	22337004	1	22390004	22485004		22543004	22598004	LOW	HIGH	J.	AVERAGE
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER	WATER	WATER		WATER	WATER		WATER	WATER				
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD														.	
VOLATILES			1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		t	_	
Chloromethane	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	10 U	10	U	10 U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 ·U	<u> </u>	10
Bromomethane	UG/L	10	10		10 U	10 U	10		10 U			10 U	10 U			J 80	10
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	10	10		10 U	10 U		U	10 U		U	10 U	10 U	11000000 TTTT	10 U		10
Chloroethane	UG/L	10	10	υ	10 U	10 U		υİ	10 U	10		10 U	10 U		10 U		10
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5	5	Ū	15 B	5 U	23		6 B		U	11 B	10 B		23	-	10
1.1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5	5	U	5 U	5 U	5	U	5 U	5	U	5 U	5 U		5 U	Ţ .	5
1.1 - Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U	5		5 U		Ū	5 U	5 U		5 U		5
trans-1.2-dichloroethene	UG/L	5		U	5 U	5 U	5	U	5 U		Ū	5 U	5 U		5 U	I	5 5
Chloroform	UG/L	5	5	U	5 U	5 U		υĪ	5 U		U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U		Ū	5 U	 	Ū	5 U	3 T		5 U		5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U	5	U	5 U		U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U		Ū	5 U		U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U		υ	5 U		U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U	5		5 U		Ū	5 0	5 U		ં ંક પ		5
1,2-Dichloropropane	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U	5		5 U	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U		บั	ร์ บ		Ŭ	<u> </u>	5 Ŭ		5 0		5
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U	5		5 U		U	5 U	5 U		5 L		5
Benzene	UG/L	5	5		5 U	3 0		Ü	3 U		U	5 0	5 U				5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U		บ้	5 U		U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U		Ü	5 U		บั	5 U	ร์ บั		5 U		5
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U	5	-	5 U		U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5
Bromoform	UG/L	5	3		5 U	5 Ū		Ŭ	3 Ū		-	5 U	5 U		5 0		5
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U		υ	5 U		U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5
1.1.2.2 – Tetrachloroethane	UG/L	S	5		5 U	ร์บั		Ŭ	5 U		U	3 0	5 U		5 0		5
Toluene	UG/L	5	5		5 U	5 U	5		6		U	3 U	5 U		6	-	5
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5	5		5 0	5 Ŭ		ŭ	ទី ប		Ŭ	5 0	5 U		S U	100	ं डी
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5		U	5 U	5 U		U	5 U		U	5 U	5 U		5 U		5
Acrolein	UG/L	50	-	บั	50 U	50 U		ŭ	50 U		ับ	50 U	50 U		50 U		50
Acrylonitrile	UG/L	50		Ū	50 U	50 U		υ	50 U		U	50 U	50 U		50 U		50
TOTAL VOATICS	UG/L	1300	44		18	0	96	<u>.</u>	36	16		157	37	0	157		51
TOTAL VOA+15	V.S.		44	0,100	33	0	119	****	48	16	200000	168	47	0	168		59
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.03		1.00	1.02	1.00	_	1.02	1.00		1.04	1.00		1001	+	
N-Nitros odimethylamine	UG/L	10	10	IJ	10 U	10 U	10	IJ	10 U	+	IJ	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	ĭ	10
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10 U	10 U	10		10 U		Ū	10 U	10 U		10 T		10
1.3 – Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10		U	10 U	10 U	10		10 U		Ū	10 U	10 U		10 U		10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	10 U		Ū	10 U		U		10 U		10 U		10
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	10 U	10		10 U		U	10 U	10 U		10 U		10
bis (2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10 U	10 U		Ū	10 U		Ū	10 U	to U		io t		10
Hexachloroethane	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	10 U	10		10 U		U	10 U	10 U		10 U		10
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10 U	10 U	10		10 U	1	Ŭ		10 U		10 U		10
Nitrobenzene	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10 U	10 U	10		10 U		U	10 U	10 U		10 U		10
Isopharone	UG/L	10	10	ŭ	10 U	10 U	10		10 U		U		10 U		10 U		10
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	UG/L	10		Ū	10 U	10 U	10		10 U		U	10 U	10 U		10 U		10
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	ŭ	10 U	10 U		Ū	10 U		Ū		10 U			J	10
Naphthalene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	10 U		Ũ	10 U		U	10 U	10 U		10 U		10
Hexachlorobutadiene	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10 U	10 U	10		10 U		U		10 U		10 U		10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	UG/L	10		Ū	10 U	10 U	10		10 U		Ū	10 U	10 U		10 U		10
2-Chloronaphthalene	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10 U	10 U	10	\rightarrow	10 U		Ū		10 U		10 L		10
Dimethyl Phthalate	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10 U	10 U	10		10 U		Ū	10 U	10 U		10 U		10
Acenaphthylene	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10 U	10 U		Ū	10 U		U	10 U	10 U		10 L		10
2.6 - Dinitrotoluene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	10 U		ΰ	10 U		U	10 U	10 U		10 L	_	10
Acenaphthene	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10 U	10 U		Ŭ	10 U		Ū	10 U	10 U		10 U		10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	UG/L	10		Ü	10 U	10 U	10		10 U		Ū	10 U	10 U		10 U		10
Diethylphthalate	UG/L	10	10		10 U	10 U			10 U		Ŭ	10 U	10 U		10 U	-	10
	100/2	1	1		POST AND POR	Programme Aug LO	104	-	i io io	1 555 10 601 0 3	_ب	parameter 10 policies	10.10	10 10	10 0	- 1	10

SAMPLE POINT S-5													
WEEK:			WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8			
CLIENT I.D.:			S5-100192	S5-100892	S5-101592	S5-102292	S5-102992	55-110592	55-111292	S5-111992	S-5	S-5	S-5
LAB I.D.:			22149005	22233004	22287004	22337004	22390004	22485004	22543004	22598004	LOW	HIGH	AVERAGE
MATRIX:			WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER			
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD											
Fluorene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U				10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U			10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Hexachlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U					10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Phenanthrene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Anthracene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U					10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U	10 0	10 0	10
Benzidine	UG/L	80	82 U	80 U	82 U			80 U	83 U	80 U	80 U	83 U	81
Pyrene	UG/L	10	10 U	io u	10 U	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Butylbenzylphthalate	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
3-3'-Dichlorobenzidine	UG/L	20	21 U	20 U	20 U		20 U	20 U	21 U		20 U	21 U	20
Chrysene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Benzo(a)anthracene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U			10 U	10 0	10 0	10 U	10 U	10
bis (2 - Ethylhexyl) phthalate	UG/L	10	10 U	4 JB	10 U	4 J	4 JB		8 JB			10 U	
Di=n=Octyl phthalate	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U					10 U			8
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10 U		10 U			10 U			10 U	10 U	10
	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U			10 0		10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	UG/L			10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			10
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		10			10 U		10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Indeno(1,2.3-cd)pyrene	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U					10 U		10 U	10 U	10
Phenol	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
2-Chlorophenol	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
2-Nitrophenol	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
2:4 - Dimethylphenol	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U			10 U			10 U	10 U	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
2,4 - Dinitrophenol	UG/L	50	52 U		51 U			50 U		50 U	50 U	52 U	51
4-Nitrophenol	UG/L	50	52 U	50 U	51 U		51 U	50 U	52 U	50 U	50 U	52 U	51
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UGIL	50	52 U	50 U	51 U		51 U	50 U	52 U	50 U	50 U	52 U	51
Pentachlorophenol	UG/L	50	52 U	50 U	51 U		51 U	50 U	52 U	50 U	50 U	52 U	51
TOTAL BNA TICS			74	0	0	0	22	11	0	0	0	74	14
TOTAL BNA+25		<u> </u>	74	4	0	4	26	11	8	0	0	74	16
METALS	1			2001	2001	1-2001 -	2001		3001	2001	200	2001	
Aluminum	UG/L	1	200 <	200 <	200 <		200 <	200 <	200 <	200 <	200 <	200 <	200
Antimony	UG/L		60 <	60 <									60
Arsenic	UG/L	400000	10 <	10 <	10 <		10 <	10 <	10 <	10 <	10 <	10 <	10
Barium	UG/L	4:48.63	44,3	26.6	26.3	27.2	31.3	27.9	22,4	777	18.9	44.3	28.1
Beryllium	UG/L		5 <	5 <	5 <		5 <	5 <	5 <	5 <	5 <	5 <	5
Cadmium	UG/L	188800	5 <		5 <				2.		5 <		5
Chromium	UG/L	<u> </u>	10 <		10 <			10 <	10 <		10 <	26.7	12
Copper	UG/L	1	25 <		25 <						25 <	25 <	25
Iron	UG/L	<u> </u>	2430	200 <	259	100 <		356	246	241	100 <	2430	533
Lead	UG/L	786 2	3 <				3 <	*******					3
Manganese	UG/L		75.7	67	73.7	65.5	70.3	99.1	59.9	55.5	55.5	99.1	70.8
Mercury	UG/L	1	0.2 <										0.2
Nickel	UG/L		40 <		40 <	40 <							40
Selenium	UG/L	13000	5 <										5
Silver	UG/L		10 <		10 <						10 <		10
Thallium	UG/L		10 <					10 <	10 <	10 <	10 <	10 <	10
Titanium	UG/L		30 <	15 <		15 <	15 <	20 <	15 <	15 <	15 <	30 <	18
Zinc	UG/L	1	29.8	24.3	22.2	34.5	36.1	50 <	36.1	28.4	22.2	50 <	32.7

WEEK: CLIENT I.D.: LABI.D.: MATRIX: PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD	WEEK 1 S5-10019 22149005 WATER		WEEK 2 S5-10089 22233004 WATER	2	WEEK 3 S5-10159 22287004 WATER	2	WEEK 4 S5-102292 22337004 WATER	2	WEEK 5 55-102992 22390004 WATER	WEE S5-1 2248: WAT	10592 5004		WEEK 7 S5-111292 22543004 WATER	S5 22	EEK 8 -11199 598004 ATER	2	S-5 LOW		S-5 HIGH		S-5 AVERA	GE
PESTICIDES										\top		+		1		1				_		\dashv		-
alpha-BHC	UG/L	0.06		υ	1	Ū		Ū	Ū	7	U	 	υ	,	Ū	 		U		U		U	0	7
Beta-BHC	UG/L	0.06	SS 500 (SS 50)	U		Ū		Ū	T		Ū		· Ū		U			Ū		Ŭ		Ū		
delta-BHC	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U	Ü		U		U		U			U		U		U	0	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U	U	100	υ		υ	j	υ			U		U		U	0	
Heptachlor	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U	บ	J	U	1	U	ĵ	U	1		U		U		U	0	,
Aldrin	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U	υ		บ		u u	1	บ			U		U		U	0	
Heptachlor Epoxide	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U	บ	ī	U		U	<i>j</i> †	U	T-		Ū		U		U	C	,
Endosulfan I	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U	Ü	I I	U		U	ï	U			U		U	Selection of C	U	0	, Tarak
Dieldrin	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U	U	ī	Ū		U	ī	U	T**		U		U		U	0	
4,4'-DDE	UG/L	0.12		U	2000 A 70 YEAR	U		U	U	1	U		υ	J.	Ū			U	11.00	U		U	- 0	it d
Endria	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U	U	Ţ	Ū	1	U	7	U	1		Ū		U		U	0	
Endosulfan II	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U	υ	J.	U		U	J	U		473	U	98, ^O 1988	U		U	0	一
4,4'-DDD	UG/L	0.12		U	-	U		U	U	J	ΰ		U	J	U			U		U		U	0	,
Endosulfan Sulfate	UG/L	0.12		U		U	8000 y 300	υ	U	J	U		U	J	U			υ		U		U	0	,
4,4'-DDT	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U	U	J	ט		U		U			U		U		U	0	,
Endrin aldehyde	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U	U		υ		υ		U			U		υ		U	(1) O	
Chlordane	UG/L	1.0		U		U		U	U		U		U		U			U		U		U	0	,
Toxaphene	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U	U	200	U				υ	2 1 3 1 4		ū		U		U	<u> </u>	
Aroclor-1016	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U	U		U		υ		บ			U		U		U	0	1
Aroclor=1221	UG/L	4.0		U		U		U			U		U		U	4 2 7 7		U	(May 2000)	U		U	0	
Aroclor-1232	UG/L	2.0		U	<u> </u>	U		U	U		υ		U		U			U		U		U	0	
Aroclor=1242	UG/L	2,0		U		U		U			U		U		U			U		U		U	(C)	
Aroclor-1248	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U	U	_	υ		U		U			U		U		U		
Aroclor-1254	UG/L	2.0		U		U	***************************************	U			U		U		U	_		U		U	<u> </u>	U.		
Aroclor-1260	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U	U	1	U		U	7	U	 _		U		U		U	0	
INORGANIC		<u> </u>								\perp				-		4_								
BOD5	MG/L		3	2022	2	<	2	<_	2 <	١.	2 <		2 <	<u> </u>	2 <	-	2	<_		<	3		2.1	
Chloride	MG/L		61	2000	60.8	07°)	56.2	1000	61.3		63.8		0.8		51.5		43.7		40.8		63.8		54.9	
Cyanide	MG/L		0.01	<	0.01	<u> </u>	0.01	< 	0.001 <	< 	0.001 <		.01 <	<	0.001		0.01	000000	0.001	<	0.01	<	0.007	
COD	MG/L	40000	16	33300	1	<			24.5		10 30	S. (800.00000)	21 504		4.4 65	1	11 27	37.000	1 10	<	24.5 504	* * 124	12.6 92.3	
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L	00 0000000 00	0.11	(924.44)	34 0.12	•	46 0.12	9888	10 0.113	33133	0.15		113	370	0.15	8 20 8	0.11	08880	0.11	333333	0.15	0015	0.13	
Fluoride	MG/L	S 153807, 1830	2.4	13354 E	1.7	20000	2		1.7	<u>ા</u>	1.8	O COSSOCIA	0.7	7	0.15	34313	0.11	8800C)	0.11	0100000	2		1.4	
Nitrate	MG/L MG/L		0.05	<	0.03	2002	0.11	55503	 		0.11		.04		0.02 <	100	0.06	3 ; 11	0.02		0.11		0.06	
Phosphorus Sulfate	MG/L	* 12893888	16		33.8	2000	24	98,755	30.6	*4*	32		7.2	224	23.6	- 60000	20.9	er i pro	16		32	-	26.0	
Sulfide	MG/L	2 22	0.1	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.006	.	0.001		007	:35	0.05		0.012	NO.	0.001	<	0.1	::-	0.02	
TDS	MG/L	<u> </u>	309	50000	372		315	00.75	361		344		243	***	247	20000	224	90550	224	10000	372	+	302	
TOC	MG/L	dww.	4		1	6900	5.2	<	9.8	25 3	4		8.4		11	1	4.4		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200	3 11	223	6.0	
TSS	MG/L	N 10000000000	2.6	1	4.3	- 2.20	3.33	00.5 F/S	2.67	300	2.6		3	-	1 <		2	*******	1	<	4.3		2.7	
1.00	1		L 2.0					L												لنب				



Table 4

Sample Point-Hits Only Table

AMES RUBBER
WALL KILL RIVER
SAMPLE POINT S-1

Sample Point S-1																			
WEEK:			WEEK 1		WEEK 2	WEEK	3	WEEK 4	\neg	WEEK 5		WEEK 6		WEEK 7		WEEK 8			
CLIENT I.D.:			S1-1001	92	S1-100892	SI-10	1592	S1-102292	:	S1-10299	2	\$1-1105	92	S1-11129	2	S1-111992	S-1	S-1	S-1
LAB I.D.:			22149001		22233001	222870	01	22337001		22390001	- 1	22485001		22543001	- 1	22598001	LOW	HIGH	AVERAGE
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER	WATE	R	WATER	- 1	WATER	1	WATER		WATER	- 1	WATER			
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD									- 1		į		- 1				
VOLATILES			1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00		1.00	ヿ	1.00		1.00		1.00			
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	15		Ū	34 B	1	2	11	\top	4	JB	5		8	В	5 B	4 JB	34	11
1.1 - Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	7		- 6		6	5 1	3	4		6		4	1	5 U	4 J	7	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	35	1	25	1.	8	10	-	12		21		16		9	9	35	18
Bromoform	UG/L	5	5	U	6		7	22		19		23	·	5	U	11	5 U	23	12
Toluene	UG/L	5	5	U	5 U	1	5 U	5 L	J	5	U	5	U	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
TOTAL VOA TICS	UGAL		36		36		8	21		18		33		93		15	15	93	38
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L		78	1	73		01	64		57		88	T .	127		35	35	127	77
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.03		1.00	1.05		1.07	7	1.07		1.09		1.02		1.02			
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10		U	10 U		0 U	3 J		11		11		10		10 U	3 U	11 U	9
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	4	JB	3 JI	3	5 JB	17		9	JΒ	11	U	3	JB		3 ЈВ	17	7
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U		0 U	11 L		11	U	11		10	Ū	10 U	10 U	11 U	10
TOTAL BNA TICS	UG/L		308		290		8	7		20		61		167		31	7	308	112
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L		312		293	1	.3	27		29		61		170		35	13	312	118
METALS																			
Aluminum	UG/L		200	<	412	20)0 <		<	200		200			<	200 <	200 <	412	226.5
Barium	UG/L		32,4		29.1	29	.6	32.2		34.5	***	38.1		28.6		33.1	28.6	38.1	32.2
Chromium	UG/L	1	10		10 <		0 <		< │		<	10			<	10 <	10 <	10 <	10
Соррет	UGIL		25	<	25 <		5 <			25	<			45		33.7	25 <	45	29.1
Iron	UG/L		201		967	10	00 <	421	T	128		100		348		194	100 <	967	307.4
Lead	UG/L		3	<	3 <		3 <	3 .	<		8		<			3 <	3 <	3.6	3.1
Manganese	UG/L		15	<	49.2		15 <	15	<	15	<	15	<	32.5		25.6	15 <	49.2	22.8
Titanium	UG/L		30	<	28.3		5 <	15	<	15		20	<	15	<	15 <	15 <	28.3	19
Zinc	UG/L		70.1		79.4	80	.2	74.2		87		121		130		144	70.1	144	98
INORGANIC																			
BOD5	MG/L	T	3		2 <		2 <	2 -	< T	2	٧	2			٧	2	2 <	2 <	2
Chloride	MG/L		82		81.1	56		61.3		94.4		61.3		86.6		105.4	56.2	105.4	78.5
Cyanide	MG/L		0.01	<	0.01 <	0,0	01 <			0.001	۸	0.01	<	0.003	<	0.01	0.002	0.01 <	0.007
COD	MG/L		10	(****	2		1	7		8		1	<	1		4	1	10	4
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L	T_{-}	1				1 <				٧	1		1	٧	1	1 <	17	3
Fluoride	MG/L		0.27		3	0.	25	0.241		0,31		0.28		0.26		0.34	0.25	3	0.619
Nitrate	MG/L		1.2		1.1		.5	1.6		1.6		2	Ι	2.2		1	1	2.2	1.5
Phosphorus	MG/L		0.05	<	0.4	C	.1	0.02	<	0.13		0.04		0.05		0.045	0.02	0.4	0.10
Sulfate	MG/L	T	31	T	66.9	65	.5	84.1		53.7		67.5	Ī	67.8		108	31	108	68.1
Sulfide	MG/L		0.1	1		0.0			<		<	0.001	<		***	0.001	0.001 <	0.1 <	0.013
TDS	MG/L		424		495	4.	57	499		515		477		571		524	424	571	495
TOC	MG/L		2	<	0.8	C	.5 <	2.8		3.2		1	<	0.4		1.6	0.4	3.2	1.5
TSS	MG/L		1	<	1 <	1.	67	2.33		11.6		1	<	1.3	<	1	1 <	11.6	2.6
					····														

AMÉS RUBBER WALL KILL RIVER SAMPLE POINT S-3

SAMPLE POINT S-3														
WEEK:		_	WEEK 1	$\neg \top$	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8			\
CLIENT I.D.:			S3-10019	92	S3-100892	S3-101592	S3-102292	S3-102992	S3-110592	S3-111292	S3-111992	S-3	S-3	S-3
LAB I.D.:			22149003		22233002	22287002	22337002	22390002	22485002	22543002	22598002	LOW	HIGH	AVERAGE
MATRIX:	•		WATER	- 1	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER			
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD	1	1										
VOLATILES			1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5	6	В	5 JB	53 B	6	5 U	4 J	5 U	7 B	4 J	53 B	11
1.1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 · U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Bromoform	UG/L	5	5	U	รโบ	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Toluene	UG/L	5		U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L		44		10	25	12	6	32	8	14	6	44	19
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L	1	50		15	78	18	6	36	8	21	6	78	29
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.02		1.00	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.00			0
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10	10		10 U	10 U	2 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	2 Ј	10 U	9
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	1	JB	2 JB	2 JB	14	8 JB	10 U	1 JB	3 JB	1 JB	14	5
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
TOTAL BNA TICS	UG/L		496		381	4	14	100	0	0	0:	0	496	125
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L		497		383	6	28	108	0	1	3	0	497	128
METALS					t.		· · · · · ·	1					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Aluminum	UG/L	T	200	7	200 <	200 <	200 <	200 <	200 <	200 <	200 <	200 <	200 <	200
Barium	UG/L		28.4		25.6	26,6	30.7	31.2	26.1	22.6	18.9	189	31.2	26.3
Chromium	UG/L	1	10	<	10 <	10 <	10 <	10 <	10 <	10 <	10 <	10 <	10	10
Copper	UG/L		25		25 <	25 <	25 <	25 <	25 <	25 <	25 <	25 <	25 <	25
Iron	UG/L	1	216		200 <	202	556	256	327	233	210	200 <	556	275
Lead	UG/L		3	<	3 <	4.3	3 <	3 <	3 <	3 <	9.6	3 <	9.6	4.0
Manganese	UG/L		60		57	64.3	67.2	64.6	89	67.8	52.5	52.5	89	65.3
Titanium	UG/L		30	()	15 <	15 <	15 <	15 <	20 <	15 <	15 <	15 <	30 <	18
Zinc	UG/L	1	26.2		20 <	20 <	29.4	32.6	50 <	156	49.2	20 <	156	47.9
INORGANIC		Ż.		' -					T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		[
BOD5	MG/L	1	3.0	\Box	2.0 <	2.0 <	2.0 <	. 2.0 <	2.0 <	2.0 <	2 <	2 <	3	2.1
Chloride	MG/L		61	888	63.4	53,6	63.8	66.3	38.3	51.1	46.3	383	66,3	55.5
Cyanide	MG/L		0.01	<	0.01 <	0.01 <	0.003	0.001 <	0.01 <	0.001 <	0.01 <	0.001 <	0.01 <	0.010
COD	MG/L		11.0		7.0	14.0	5.0	18.0	23.0	13.0	7	5	23	12.0
Fecal Coliform®	MG/L	1	7		45	74	11	37	576	448	39	7	448	155.0
Fluoride	MG/L		0,11		0.15	0,12	0.12	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.1	0.1	0.15	0.13
Nitrate	MG/L	1	1.8		2	1.5	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	2	1.8
Phosphorus	MG/L		0.05	()	0.04	0.19	0.02 <		0.04	0.02 <	0.02	0.02	0.19	0.06
Sulfate	MG/L	T	14		32.5	25.9	29	28.4	29	24.3	21.5	14	32.5	25.6
Sulfide	MG/L	4	0.1	2	0.001 <			0.004	0.002	0.001 <	0.001	0.001 <	0.1 <	
TDS	MG/L	4.500.00	303		389	299	353	323	252	165	237	165	389	290
TOC	MG/L	dame.	4	121	2.6	4.4 <		7.2	9.2	5.2	2.8	2	7.2	4.7
TSS	MG/L	4000000	2.6		3.3	2	6	3.6	3	1 <	1	1 <	6	3.0
100	141015		4.0		روو	·		J., J.V.	1					

AMES RUBBER
WALL KILL RIVER
SAMPLE POINT S-4

SAMPLE POINT S-4						_											
WEEK			WEEK 1		WEEK 2	WEEK 3		WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8			-		
CLIENT I.D.:			S4-1001	92	S4-100892	S4-1015	2	S4-102292	S4-102992	S4-110592	S4-111292	S4-111992	S-4	S-4	1	S-4	
LAB I.D.:			22149004	1	22233003	22287003		22337003	22390003	22485003	22543003	22598003	LOW	HIGH-	- 1	AVERAC	3E
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER	WATER		WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER		i	- 1		- 1
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD															
VOLATILLS			1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00					
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5	20		15 B	44		5 U	5 B	6	10 B	4 JB		20		14	
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5		U	5 U		U	5 U	5 U				5	5			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5		U	5 U		U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5	. 5		5	
Bromoform	UG/L	5	5	U	5 U	5	U	5 U					5	5		5	
Toluene	UG/L	5		υ	5 U	5	Ü	5 U	5 U	· 5 U	5 U	5 U	5	5		5	
TOTAL VOATICS	UG/L		99		27	64		0	26	68	102	15	0	102	***	50	
TOTAL VOA+15			119		42	108		0	31	74	112	19	0	119		63	
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.04		1.00	1.09		1.03	1.02	1.00	1.04	1.00					
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10	10		10 U	11		1]	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	1	11		9	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	3	JB		1	JB		9 JB		3 JE		1	10		6	
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10 U	11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10	11		10	
TOTAL BNA TICS	UG/L		674		240	8		0	22	9	81	7	0	674		130	
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L	T	677		246	9		9	. 31	9	81	7	7	677		134	
METALS													1				\neg
Aluminum	UG/L	1	200	<	200 <	200	<	200 <	200 <	200 <	200 <	200 <	200 <	200	<	200	\Box
Barium	UG/L		29.4		25,8	44.9		26.4	31.3	28.8	20.3	18.9	18,9	44.9	***	28.2	
Chromium	UG/L		10	<	10 <	10	<	10 <		12.8	10 <		10 <	12.8		10.4	
Copper	UG/L		25	<	25 <	25		25 <			25 <		25 <	25	< 1	25	
Iron	UG/L		1380		200 <	4190		168	203	361	208	224	168	4190		867	
Lead	UG/L		3	<	3 <	3.	<	3 <	3 <	3 <	3 <	4	3 <	4		3.1	
Manganese	UG/L		72.7	П	60	78.3		57.2	62.4	98	52.9	52.5	52.5	98		66.8	
Titanium	UG/L		30	<	15 <	15	<	15 <	15 <		15 <	15 <	15 <	30	<	18	
Zinc	UG/L		36.6		22.9	22.6		20 <	31.1	50 <	28.3	53.8	20	53.8		33.2	
INORGANIC															. 1		
BOD5	MG/L		3.0		2.0 <	2.0	<	2.0 <		2.0 <	2.0 <	2	2	3		2.1	
Chloride	MG/L		63.0		63.4	53.6	10,70	63.8	66.3	38,3	51.1	43.7	38.3	66.3		55,4	
Cyanide	MG/L		0.01	<	0.010 <	0.010	<	0.003	0.001 <	0.010 <	0.001 <	0.01	0.001 <	0.01	<	0.007	
COD	MG/L		13.0		1.0 <	14.0	<i>***</i> *********************************	5.0	18.0	23.0	4	1	1 <	23		9.9	
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L		17	Ι	37	74		11	37	576	72	34	11	576		107.3	
Fluoride	MG/L		0,11		0.13	0.12		0.12	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.9	0.11	0,9	****	0.23	
Nitrate	MG/L	T	2.1		2.0	1.5		1.8	1.8	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.3	2.1		1.4	
Phosphorus	MG/L		0.05	<	0.04	0.19		0.02 <		0.04	0.02	0.11	0.02	0.19		0.07	
Sulfate	MG/L		11.0		31.7	25.9		29.0	28.4	29.0	25	22.7	11	31.7		25.3	
Sulfide	MG/L	4	0.100	<	0.001 <	0.001	<	0.001 <		0.002	0.09	0.034	0.001 <	0.1	<	0.029	9.00
TDS	MG/L		303		389	299		353	323	252	251	279	251	389		306	
TOC	MG/L		4.0	<	0.5 <	4.4	y	2.0	7.2	9.2	1,6	0.4	0.4	4.4	<	3.7	
TSS	MG/L		2.60		3.60	2.00		6.00	3.60	3.00	1.3	7.6	1.3	7.6		3.7	

SAMPLE POINT S-5															,			
WEEK:			WEEK 1		WEEK 2		WEEK 3		WEEK 4	- 1	WEEK 5	WEEK 6		WEEK 7	WEEK 8			l i
CLIENT I.D.:			S5-1001	_	S5-1008	92	S5-1015		S5-102292	:	S5-102992	S5-1105		S5-111292	55-111992	S-5	S-5	S-5
LAB I.D.:			22149005		22233004	.	22287004		22337004	- 1	22390004	22485004		22543004	22598004	LOW	HIGH	AVERAGE
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	WATER		WATER	WATER			
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD	ર્ગ .															
VOLATILES			1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00			
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5	5	U	15	В		U	23		6 B		U	11 B	10 B	5 U	23	10
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	5	U	5	U	- 5	U	5 1	J	5 U		U	5 U	5 U		5 U	5
1.1.1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	5	U	5	U	5	U	5 T	U	5 U	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 -
Bromoform	UG/L	5	5	U	5	U	5	U	5 1	U I	5 U	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Toluene	UG/L	5	5	U	5	Ū	5	U	5 1	U	6	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	6	5
TOTAL VOATICS	UG/L		44		18	333	0	***	96	×	36	16		157	37	0	157	51
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L	1	44		33		0		119		48	16		168	47	0	168	59
SEMI-VOLATILES		,	1.03		1.00		1.02		1.00	\neg	1.02	1.00		1.04	1.00		•	
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	υĪ	10 U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
bis (2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	4	ΙB	10	U	4 .	r	4 JB	10	U	8 JB	10 U	4 JB	10 U	8
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10	U	10		10 T	σ	10 U		U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
TOTAL BNATICS	UG/L				0		0		0		22	ii		0	0	0	74	13
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L	1	74		4		0	-	4	-	26	11	-	8	0	0	74	16
METALS		•						·							<u> </u>			
Aluminum	UG/L		200	<	200	<	200	<	200	< 1	200 <	200	<	200 <	200 <	200 <	200 <	200
Barium	ng/	1	44.3	****	26.6	·	26.3	380	27.2	w.	31.3	27.9	1000	22.4	18.9	22.4	44.3	28.1
Chromium	UG/L		10	<	10	<	10	<		<	26.7	10	<	10 <	10 <	10 <	26.7	12
Copper	UGAL		25		2.5	8	25	<	25	~	25 <	25	<	25 <	25 <	25 <	25 <	
Iron	UG/L	******	2430	*****	200	<	259	3333	**********	₹ T	429	356	1	246	241	100 <	2430	533
Lead	UG/L	d	*************			<		2	3	wi	3 <		18					
Manganese	UG/L		75.7		67		73.7		65.5	~~	70.3	99.1	T	59.9	55.5	55.5	99.1	70.8
Titanium	UG/L		30	~	15	(e	15	<		হ া			1	15 <	15 <		30 <	18
Zinc	UG/L		29.8		24.3	1	22.2	1	34.5	~	36.1		<	36.1	28.4	22.2	50 <	32.7
INGREANIC		*****								_		 	·	ļ. ————————————————————————————————————	† 			
BOD5	MG/L	7	3	Γ	2	<	2	<	2	< 1	2 <	2	<	2 <	2 <	2 <	3	2.1
Chloride	MG/L		61	****	60.8		56.2		61.3	⋘	63.8	40.8		51.5	43.7	40.8	63.8	54.9
Cyanide	MG/L	1	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.001	<	0.001 <	0.01	<	0.001	0.01	0.001 <	0.01 <	0.007
COD	MG/L		16			<	13		24.5		10	21		4.4	11	1	24.5	12.6
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L	1	22		34	1	46		10		30	504	1	65	27	10	504	92.3
Fluoride	MG/L		0.11	- XX	0.12	WW.	0.12		0.113	***	0.15	0.13		0.15	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.13
Nitrate	MG/L	1	2.4		1.7		2		1.7		1.8	0.7		0.6	0.6	0.6	2	1.4
Phosphorus	MG/L		0.05	~	0.03		0.11		0.02	2	0.11	0.04		0.02 <	0.06	0.02	0.11	0.06
Sulfate	MG/L	1	16		33.8	1	24	1	30.6	-	32	27.2	1	23.6	20.9	16	32	26.0
Sulfide	MG/L		0.1	<		12		1	0.006	***	0.001 <				0.012	0.001 <	0.1	0.02
TDS	MG/L	T	309		372	1	315	10000	361	~~	344	243	1	247	224	224 ****	372	302
TOC	MG/L		4		1		5.2	<	9.8		4	8.4		111	4.4	1 11		6.0
TSS	MG/L	70	2.6	-	4.3	1	3.33	Peterson	2.67		2.6	3		1	2	1 4.	4.3	2.7
	1 112 412			Ц		ь			<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		<u> </u>	* 1 T*	7.7	1 4-1



Table 5

Weekly Summary of Analytical Test Results

CLIENT I.D.: LAB I.D.: MATRIX:			SBLK 1145SVB WATER		S1-1001 22149001 WATER	l	S3-100192 22149003 WATER	2	64-100192 22149004 WATER	S5-100192 22149005 WATER	9:	BLK 21014A VATER		FB-1001 22149006 WATER		TB10019 22149007 WATER	7
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD						_L									•
VOLATILES					1.00		1.00		1.00	1.00		.00		1.00		1.00	
	UG/L	10				U	10 L		10 U	10 L		10		10			U
	UG/L	10		873E		U	10 L		10 U	10 L		10		10			U
	UG/L	10				U	10 L		10 U	10 L			U	10			U
	UG/L	10			10		10 L		10 U	10 L		10	U	10			U
	UG/L UG/L	5	55.0000000	055.50	5		6 B		20 B 5 U	5 U		7	U		U.	5	
	UG/L	5		9-07	5	u	5 L		5 U	5 t		5	U	5		5 5	
	UG/L	5 %	14,100	-	5	U	5 T		3 0	3 1		5	Ü	5	Ü	5	
	UG/L	5	18.7724		5		5 U		3 U	5 t			Ŭ		Ū	5	_
	UG/L	5		222		U	- 5 L		5 U	5 t			Ū			5	
	UG/L	5	121,2		35		5 U		5 U	5 L		5	Ū		Ū	5	
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	5				U	5 T	J	5 U	5 L		5	U	5	U	5	U
	UG/L	5			5		5 L	J	5 U	5 U		5	U		U	. 5	U
	UG/L	5		196	5		5 T		5 U	5 L		5.	U		U	· 5	
	UG/L	5		ļ.,	5		5 L		5 U	5 L		5	U		U	5	
	UG/L	5	1 × (10000000000000000000000000000000000	250		U	5_L		5 U				U		U	5	
	UG/L	5		100000	5		5 L		5 U	5 L			U		U	5	
	UG/L UG/L	5	- 1888 CONS	1730	5	U	5 L		5 U 5 U	5 L			U		U	5	1.11
		5		-	- 5		3 6		5 U	5 L			บ	5		5	
	UG/L	5	1 (302 - 1,58500)	-	5		5 L	-	3 U	5 L			U		Ü	5	
	UG/L	5	1	100	5		3 0		์ รี บี	51			Ü	- 3		3	
	UG/L	5		-	5		5 L		5 U	5 (5	Ū		Ū	5	
	ŪG/L	5	Sec. 1888	~ 33	3		3 T		3 U	5 C			Ū		Ū	3	
	UG/L	5	1		5	U	5 L		5 U	5 U	1		U		U	5	
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5		2.3	5	U	5 L	J	5 U				U		U		U
	UG/L	5				U	5 L		5 U	5 L		5	U		U	5	
	UG/L	50	1.11	1000	50		50 L		50 U			50				50	
	UG/L	50		L	50		50 L	1	50 U	50 L	Ц.	50	U	50	U		U
	UG/L	20230gA	1886. : 1886	1:::::	36 78		50 50	3.0	99	44			16.11	50	-	47	
	UG/L	**********	1.00	<u> </u>	1.03	ا .	30	+	119 1.04	1.03				59	I	47	
SEMI-VOLATILES N-Nitrosodimethylamine	UG/L	10		Ū		TU	1010		10 U	100	-						
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	UG/L	10						11				1		1 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
			1 0 000000 1111									1334.50		Jakob Cal		133.5	
	UG/L	10	10 10			U		J .	10 U	10 U	F. 18		<u> </u>		:: ···	<u> </u>	
1.4-Dichioropenzene	UG/L UG/L		10	U	···· 10	U	10 L 10 L	J J	10 U	∞ 10 €	rs ÷				A FE		
	UG/L UG/L UG/L	10	10 10 10	U U	10 10	U U	10 L 10 L	J J	10 U 10 U	10 U		15.733	8 7 Q		2.** 12.85		. (481)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10 10	10 10	U U	10 10 10	บ บ บ	10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L	J J J	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		15.733	i, You				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10	U U U U	10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U	10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L	J J J	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Eiher Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U	10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U	10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L	J J J J J	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	J J J J J	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	J J J J J	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U U	10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L	J J J J J J	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U U U	10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U U U U	10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N=Nitroso-di-n=Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1:2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U U U U U	10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 L 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T	J	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	U U U U U U U U U U U	10 L 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene 2-chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N=Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 IL 10 IL		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L 10 L		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U							

WEEK 1																		
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1 - 10019)2	S3-1001		S4-1001		S5 - 1001		VBLK		FB-1001		TB10019	
LAB I.D.:			1145SVB		22149001		22149003		22149004		22149005		921014A		22149006		22149007	
MATRIX:	1151175	775	WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	
PARAMETERS Phenanthrene	UNITS UG/L	LLD 10	10	TT	10	11	10	1 7 7	10	TU	10	TU	ļ		ļ	,		
Anthracene	UG/L	10	10		10			U		Ü		U	7711	2 (88)	- 1888		ara engl	
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10	10		10	Ĭ		Ü		Ü				-	11939	100	<u> </u>	-
Fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10		10			Ŭ		Ŭ		Ιŭ	1. 1888	1.000	3830, 1 Pop 16		(4.890EU, W	36
Benzidine	UG/L	80	80		82	Ū	82			ĺυ	82		3. 100000000	10000	737.5	<u> </u>	3.227. 6.37.	1
Pyrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10		10	U		U			75 V. 1884		CONTRACT :	0.38	14834849	. 16
Butylbenzylphthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	10		10	U	10	U	10	Ü		1		1		
3-3'—Dichlorobenzidine	UG/L	20	20		21	Ū		U	21		21	U	15 11 19 11 1	100	14(3,5°)	1	01 tys	
Chrysene	UG/L	10	10	U	10		10		10		10							
Benzo(a)anthracene	UG/L	10	10		10			U	10			U		20.00		12		
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	2	J	4			JB		JB		U		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Di-n-Octyl phthalate	UG/L	10	10							U		U			1.488887.173		N 1988	100
Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UG/L UG/L	10 10	10 10	U	10			U	10	U		U		ļ	200 1 20000 1 1	1	3.0000.12	<u> </u>
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10	10	_	10		10		10					84°		1.479	\$2.000 MM	-
Benzo(gh.i)Perylene	UG/L	10	10		10			Ü		U				18.		 		300
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10		10		10					1 - 1 - 1 - 1	10000 TO 000 B	10.5	44600 1 100 C 1 1	1,6565
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	UG/L	10	iŏ		10			Ū						200	100,000	137	200	92.25
Phenol	UG/L	10_	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	Ū	10	U		1	1	1		1
2-Chlorophenol	UG/L	10	10			U		U		U		U				1000	200000	340
2-Nitrophenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10			U	10			U						
2,4-Dimethylphenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10		10		10			U	388 688	100		1000	800 gr	<u> </u>
2,4-Dichlorophenol	UG/L UG/L	10	10	U	10			U		U				 		<u> </u>		ļ
2.4.6 – Trichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10 10	U	10	U	10	U	10 10		10 10			1000		1 2	gar roger	-
2,4-Dinitrophenol	UG/L	50	50		52			Ü	52				7/90/48	1-	80 - 300 F	1	-0000g/s, ga	
4-Nitrophenol	UG/L	50	50	Ü	52		51		52		52		7.33.	10.00°	0.0	1,1%	3777.48 .4 773	-
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UG/L	50	50						52					100	5685 F35	<u> </u>	ewytick _{od} ,	
Pentachlorophenol	UG/L	50	50		52		51	U	52		52							1
TOTAL BNA TICS	UG/L			ø.	308	110	496		674	10.00	74			14:00	1 15000 11	33.2	free profession	
TOTAL BNA+25 METALS	UG/L	 **********			312	L	497	<u> </u>	677	L	74	Щ.	ļ	L		L		L
Aluminum	UG/L	**************************************	 		200	<	200	<	200	<	200	<	 	·		П		Γ
Antimony	UG/L	14.84 F.	10.000	1000	60		60		60				5.64	1939	43000	195	1. 14 91.	77
Arsenic	UG/L	1			10	<	10		10				 			1		-
Barium	UG/L				32.4	198	28.4	5.0	29.4				·	799		3.	1994 1994	3177
Beryllium	UG/L				5	<	:5		5									
Cadmium	UG/L	200		je: ,	5	<	5		5	<u> </u>			. 1977-11.1				2.00	100
Chromium	UG/L	1000 0000		********	10	<	10		10					L		ļ	20010000 111	ļ.,,
Copper	UG/L UG/L	9921 Y			25 201	<	25 216	<	25 1380		25 2430		030 85		100.00000	3 5 6 6 7		
Iron Lead	UG/L		11 (1998)	1000	3	<	1	<	3	<u>, </u>				0.00		10.7	34 : . 33553	-
Manganese	UG/L	5.233333		3,300	15	<	60		72.7	1-	75.7		1	1	4.400.	425-111	1.334	
Mercury	UG/L	1164/20	10.7		0.2	<		<	0.2	<			No. 35 (1)	153	20 13800	538		100
Nickel	UG/L				40	<	40		.40							 	177	
Selenium	UG/L	******		160		<			5					100				150
Silver	UG/L				10	<	10		10					<u> </u>		L.,		
Thallium	UG/L				10		10		10						148 NO. 1	9.0		100
Titanium	UG/L UG/L	1 2000 150	Chichodoc	200	30	 	30	100	30	+	·	- 	***	100	. 0000	<u> </u>		1.27
Zinc PESTICIDES	OG/L	1		772.	₩/0.1		26.2	En :	30.0	1	29.8	.1	<u> </u>	1.00	03854 51	1 - 1 -	estal flat a s	1 - 11 P.
alpha-BHC	UG/L	0.06	1	U	· ·	U		U	 	U	 	Ū	 	Ū		U		Γ
Beta-BHC	UG/L	0.06	7.8888	Ŭ	or was	Ū	1 88.80 PT	Ū	927784	Ū		Ŭ	1.561	Ū	191 No. 19	Ü	7 . t.t.	
delta-BHC	UG/L	0.06		U		U		U		U		U		Ū		U		
gamma-BHC(Lindane)	UG/L	0.06	10,000000000000000000000000000000000000	U	1 10 10 10 10	U		U		U		U	- 487.77		All Marin	U	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	
Heptachlor	UG/L	0.06		U	10. 10. 10.	U	327 32750	U		U		U	L	U		U		
Aldrin Heptachlor Epoxide	UG/L UG/L	0.06	14 4 10 Y 11 / 2	U		U	M. 288.	U	C. 121885 ***	U	Paper of	U		U		U	1000.20	37.1
Endosulfan I	UG/L	0.06	411 (1884)	Ü	1 338.	U		U)	Ü	 	10	140	U		U		
Dieldrin	UG/L	0.12	1	Ü	6.50	Ü	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ü		Ü		U	 	Ü		Ü	<u> </u>	3.7
442DDB	UCA		1 77 300	- 11		1	 	11		177		+	 	1 7	<u> </u>	1 5		·

WEEK 1																		
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-10019	2	S3-10019	2	S4-10019		S5-10019		VBLK		FB-1001		TB10019	2
LAB I.D.:			1145SVB		22149001		22149003		22149004		22149005		921014A		22149006		22149007	7
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	.
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD																
Endrin	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		
Endosulfan II	UG/L	0.12		U	11	U	:54	U	4.8	U		U		U	767	Ų		Ţ
4,4'-DDD	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		
Endosulfan Sulfate	UG/L	0.12		U	10,000,000	U		U	****	U		U		U	**************************************	U	海海南沿海	() () () () () () () () () ()
4,4'-DDT	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		
Endrin aldehyde	UG/L	0.12		U	8 . XX	U	300 8000	U		U		U		U	1960 B. 1881	U		
Chlordane	UG/L~	1.0		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		
Toxaphene	UG/L	2.0		U	40000000	U	1288.85	U		U	arti dega	U	ap-chars.	U		U		
Aroclor-1016	U.G/L	2.0	l	U		U		U		U		U		U		U		\perp
Aroclor – 1221	UG/L	4.0		U		U		U		U	1998080011119	U		U		υ		
Aroclor – 1232	UG/L	2.0		U		Ü		U		U		U		U		U		
Aroclor – 1242	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U		U		ت		U		U		
Aroclor-1248	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U		U		U		U		U		
Aroclor-1254	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U		U	300	U		U		U		
Aroclor – 1260	UG/L	2.0		U		U	_	U		U		U		U		U		
INGRGANIC																		
BOD5	MG/L	L	L		3		3		3		3							
Chloride	MG/L			# h	82		61	87 g	63		61	. 1			1,000	1		
Cyanide	MG/L				0.01	<	0.01		0.01	<	0.01	٧						
COD	MG/L			100	10	1000	11		13		16				100 PARKET	1880		
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L				1	<	7		17		22							
Fluoride	MG/L	2.000		446	0.27	1	0.11		0.11	100	0.11	: -:		37	48	-# T		- 0
Nitrate	MG/L				1.2		1.8		2.1		2.4							
Phosphorus	MG/L		(2)	10000	0.05	<	0.05	<	0.05	<	0.05	<				1.20		
Sulfate	MG/L		<u> </u>		31		14		11		16							
Sulfide	MG/L	W	20.00		0.1	<	0.1	٧		<	0.1	٧			Catherin	10 m		
TDS .	MG/L		L		424	L :	303		303	L	309							
TOC	MG/L				2	<	4	<	1 177777	<	4	ga 27						
TSS	MG/L				1	<	2.6		2.6		2.6							

WEEK 2												
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-10089)2	S3-10089	2	S4-100892	S5-100892	VBLK	TB-2
LAB I.D.:			1168SVB		22233001		22233002		22233003	22233004	921020A	22233005
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER	1	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD						_				
VOLATILES					1.00		1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chloromethane	UG/L	10 10		7156.	10		10 10		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Bromomethane	UG/L UG/L	10		136.7	10 10	U	10		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Vinyl Chloride Chloroethane	UG/L	10	100 PM N	400	10	Ŭ		U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Chloroethane Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5	39002 131 14		34	В	5	JB	15 B	15 B	14	5 B
1.1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5	\$5.58°1. U.S.	Silver Silver	5	Ü	5	Ü	3 D	3 ប	5 U	ร์เบ็
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	200 - 15 - 10 - 20 - 21		6		5	Ŭ	5 U	5 U	3 Ü	3 U
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	UG/L	5	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	25/97		U		U	5 บ	5 Ū	์ 5 บ	่ 5 บั
Chloroform	UG/L	5			5	U	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5			5	U	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5			25		5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	5		3 W	5	U	17	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	5 (5	U	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
2—Chloroethylvinyl ether	UG/L	5	1 (888)	3 30	5	U	5	Ü	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	UG/L UG/L	5	28886 2 ⁹⁸⁸ 1.1.1.	.3388	5	U	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-1;3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	40000 (CT); 4 N	1323	5	U	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5		, .	5	Ü	5	Ü	5 U	3 U	3 U	3 0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	000 n W 3 n 000 00	<u> </u>	5	Ü	5	Ū	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Dibromochloromethane	ŬĞ/L	5	28/45/50:55	A SE	5	Ŭ		Ŭ	5 Ŭ	รีบั		<u> </u>
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	2.22 3.33.434	سنند	5	U	5	Ū	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Bromoform	UG/L	5		100	6		5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5			5	U	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	UG/L	5 `∷		7,00		U		U		5 U		
Toluene	UG/L	5			5	U		U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5	2005 / Jacky	<u> </u>	5		5	Ü	5 U	5 U	5 U	S U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5			5	U	5 50	מ	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Acrolein Acrylonitrile	UG/L UG/L	50 50	- 100 W	34044	50 50	U	50 50		50 U	50 U 50 U	50 U	50 U
TOTAL VOA TICS	OGE				36		10		27	18	30 0	7 3 7 3 3
TOTAL VOA+15		Same as	30000		73	, ·	15	32	42	33	1 22 23 23 25 2	
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.00		1.00	L	1.00		1.00	1.00	†	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U		1
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether		10	10		10	U	10		10 U	10 U		THE PERSON
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	U					10 U	10 U		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	U	10		10		10 U	10 U		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10		10 U	10 U		
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane	UG/L UG/L	10 10	10 10	U	10 10	U	10 10	U	10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U		<u> 14:6 - XI XI .</u>
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10	TI.		Ü		10 U		9.0 PREST 238
Nitrobenzene	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10	ŭ	10	U	10 U	10 U		
Isophorone	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10	U	10	Ū	10 0	10 U	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	501 a 2008 8 74 .
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10	U			10 U	10 U		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	U	10		10	U	10 U	10 U		
Naphthalene	UG/L	10	10	U	10			U	10 U	10 U		
Hexachlorobutadiene	UG/L	10	10	U	10		10		10 U	10 U		1.00 E
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U		
2-Chloronaphthalene	UG/L	10	10	U		U	10 10		10 U	10 U		
Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene	UG/L UG/L	10 10	10			11	10	U	10 U	10 U	A 3300 A 3	1 No. 2 4 (1
2.6-Dinitrotoluene	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10	Ü	10		10 U	10 U		+
Acenaphthene	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10	Ŭ				10 U		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	UG/L	10	10			Ū	10		10 U	10 U	1	
Diethylphthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U		
Fluorene	UG/L	10	10			U	10		10 U	10 U		
1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine	UG/L	10			10					10 U		1 SSE 38
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10		10 U	10 U	<u> </u>	
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	UG/L	10	10	U						10 U	V 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) Hexachlorobenzene	UG/L UG/L	10	10			บ	10		10 U	10 U	 	
Extergentinonomisting same and a second for	OG/L	10	101		1 10	, U	f. (103	U	b IUI U	1 101.0	p · f	1 1.

WEEK 2					-											
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-10089	2	S3-10089	2.1	S4-10089	2	S5-10089	2	VBLK		TB-2	
LAB I.D.:			1168SVB	- 1	22233001	-	22233002	~	22233003	-	22233004		921020A	- 1	22233005	j
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER	1	WATER		WATER	- 1	WATER		WATER		WATER	ļ
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD	WILLER		WILLER	i	17111214		*************		WILL		WALLE		WILLE	- 1
Phenanthrene	UG/L	10	10	11	10	II	10	11	10	11	10	U	 			
Anthracene	UG/L	10		บั		Ŭ.	10		10		10				;	7.75
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10		Ŭ		Ŭ	10		10		10	Ŭ		\dashv		·
Fluoranthene	UG/L	10		Ŭ.		Ŭ	10		10		10	Ŭ	U. W. W. A	2712	2000	CV: 4
Benzidine	UG/L	80		Ü		Ŭ	80		80	Ŭ	80	Ŭ	V10.0Y	-,4275		
Pyrene	UG/L	10		Ŭ		Ŭ	10		10		10		11.00		80 - 1808	-
Butylbenzylphthalate	UG/L	10		Ū		Ū	10		10		10		1 12000 300	1.47.444	A	
3-3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ŬĞ/Ľ	20		Ŭ		Ŭ	\hat{z}_{0}			Ŭ	20	Ŭ	11 1119	- 7		1757
Chrysene	UG/L	10		Ū		Ū	10			Ü	10	Ŭ				
Benzo(a)anthracene	UG/L	10		Ū		Ŭ	10		10		iö	Ü		3 65	30 00 C	0.00
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10		J		JB		1B		ĴΒ		JB	25 J. 1000 J. 10 Aug.	30,000		× 1000
Di-n-Octyl phthalate	UG/L	10		Ū		Ū	10		10				13:59	1.08	84 31 19 68 81	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UG/L	10		Ū		Ū	10		10	U	10			***	3,300	H
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UG/L	10		Ū		Ū	10		···· 10		10		1 10000	16.1	8 11 18 8 Y 2	200
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10		Ŭ		Ū	10		10		10		1	H	<u> </u>	
Benzo(g.h,i)Perylene	UG/L	10		Ū		Ū	10		10			Ŭ	2000000	33.5h	Constitution.	-33
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	UG/L	10		Ū		Ũ	10	U		Ũ	10		1			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	UG/L	10		U		U	10			U	10	U	1000000	343	P#050000	g., 1
Phenol	UG/L	10	10	Ū		Ū	10		10	U	10	Ū				
2-Chlorophenol	UG/L	10		U		U	10		10			Ū		2936	1,20000000	
2-Nitrophenol	UG/L	10	10	Ū		U	10	U	10	U	10	Ü			<u> </u>	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	124.3	Ç z b		
2,4-Dichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10	Ū	10	U	10	Ū	10	U				
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	36.73.88	128.5	Ale Alegania .	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	U		U	10		10	U	10	U				
2,4-Dinitrophenol	UG/L	50		U	50		50		50	U		U		900		<u> </u>
4-Nitrophenol	UG/L	50		U		Ü	50		50	U	50					
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UG/L	50		U.		U	50			U		U		1986		
Pentachlorophenol	UG/L	50		U	50	U	50			U	50	U			1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	
TOTAL BNA TICS	10 300 to 1000			0.3	290 293	39°	381 383	1883	240	,	0	1111		-	<u> </u>	-
TOTAL BNA+25 METALS		<u> </u>			293		303		246		4	<u> </u>	 			L
Aluminum	UG/L	T	 		412		200		200	<	200	<	 			
Antimony	UG/L	grantista.	30.032	(See to		<	60		60	<	60		5357	3 - 30.3 -	1.000	1,7500
Arsenic	UG/L	2000	W. 17 27 W W W		10	<	10	<	10	<	10	~		100.44	0.00000	
Barium	UG/L	880 T 188	X 3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	v 233	29.1		25.6	. , :	25.8	_	26,6		A	- 7		
Beryllium	UG/L	10000	200-211 200012	''	5	<	5	<	5	<	5	<	100 AVV		1601 - 1503; <u>31</u>	
Cadmium	UG/L		J. P. C		5	<	3	<		<	5.	<	10000113	2862°		200
Chromium	UG/L	1 .2 2	15.3.34 A 15.54 A		10	<	10	<	10	<	10	<				-
Copper	UG/L	885 J. 2			25	~	25	<	25	<	25	1		. 15	9881 117 03888	100.00
Iron	UG/L	<u> </u>	000 00000000000000000000000000000000000		967	14.74	200	<	200	<	200	1				
Lead	UG/L	341343	3880 540 788	i, . i.	3	<	3	<		<	3	<	1 8 8 8 F	80%	\$50.000 TS	100
Manganese	UG/L	10.15.10.000	200000	<u> </u>	49.2	. 2.7.	57	11772	60	171.711	67	1			AV 30 -	1
Mercury	UG/L	W1.17	8tt 19886 s.	.Fe?	0.2	<	0.2	<	0.2	<	0.2	<	100	283	56.1 1.0000000000000000000000000000000000	332
Nickel	UG/L	1		···	40	<	40	<	40	<	40		1333 1 333 3			
Scienium	UG/L	9,263 (85)%	288 (8.4)	1,140	5	<		<		<	5		3380-24	25.	3000-400	27
Silver	UG/L	1			10	<	10		10	<	10					
Thallium	UG/L	183,880,931.4	885 - 370 T		10	<	10	<	10	<	10	<	48.751797788	10.5		9,000
Titanium	UG/L				28.3		15	<	15	<	15	<				
Zinc	UG/L	100000		100	79.4	*** N.	20	<	22.9	54.1	24.3		14 19 E		Zufasia, j	
PESTICIDES																
alpha-BHC	UG/L	0.06			ļ.,l	U	ļl	U		U		U	<u> </u>			
Beta-BHC	UG/L	0.06	844 (Yu		30 V 1		N. 100 PM		1887 LV TE 1	U	<u> </u>	U		2.44		
delta-BHC	UG/L	0.06	<u> </u>			U	<u> </u>	U	<u> </u>	U	ļ <u>.</u>	Ü	1			
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	UG/L	0.06		18731			A. A. W. W. Y.	U		Ü	1/4 1 11 11	υ	146	1000	114400	أعط
Heptachlor	UG/L	0.06	I		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	U	1.00000000	U	202.25	U	ļ	U	 			
Aldrin	UG/L	0.06			1.80%	U	1000000	U		U		U			Maurillen	\vdash
Heptachlor Epoxide	UG/L	0.06	l -l	. 23		U		U	<u> </u>	U	<u> </u>	U	 	<u> </u>	 _	<u> </u>
Endosulfan I	UG/L	0.06	V 199		387			U	<u> 191 .</u>	U	11 11 1	U	事故交叉			
Dieldrin 1.0 DDF	UG/L	0.12	I		I	<u>U</u>	ļ.,	U	ļ	U		U	<u> </u>			\sqcup

LAB I D: MATRX: UNITS LLD WATER WA	WEEK 2																
MATRIX: PARAMETERS UNITS LLD WATER WATER WATER WATER WATER WATER WATER PARAMETERS UG/L 0.12 U U U U U U U U U	CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK			92				_		_	VBLK		TB-2	
PARAMETERS																	
Endrin				WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	
Endosulfan.II																	
A, B														<u> </u>			
Endosulfan Sulfate				<u> Karal</u>	199	2 1967				<u>- 16.46 mil</u>		44. s		11,1,2,1		11.7	
A,4'-DDT																	<u> </u>
Endrin aldehyde				-488867 T	10 Y							1990, 1.77		0.00	- 5,		133
Chlordane																	
Toxaphene																	
Arccior - 1016																	Γ
Aroclor - 1221				- 300000 57		1.433.2133					U		U				1
Aroclor = 1232											U						T
Arcelor=1242				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								2000 S	U				10.3
Aroclor = 1248																	T
Arcclor = 1254	Aroclor=1242						כ		U		U	: 12000000	U		33		1000
Arcelor - 1260	Aroclor-1248						_										T-
BOD5	Aroclor-1254				1.33			100000	U		U		U		· · ·		
BOD5 MG/L 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2		UG/L	2.0				U		U		U		U				T
Chloride MG/L 81.1 63.4 63.4 60.8 Cyanide MG/L 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 0.01	INORGANIC													T			
Cyanide MG/L 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01 <	BOD5					2	<		<	2	<	2	<				T
COD MC/L 2 7 1 1 Fecal Coliform* MC/L 1 45 37 34 Fluoride MC/L 3 0.15 0.13 0.12 Nitrate MC/L 1.1 2 2 1.7 Phosphorus MC/L 0.4 0.04 0.04 0.03 Sulfate MC/L 66.9 32.5 31.7 33.8 Sulfide MC/L 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 TDS MC/L 495 389 389 372 TOC MC/L 0.8 2.6 0.5 1	Chloride					81.1	333			63.4		60.8	90	A - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	Cog.		924
Feal Coliform* MG/L 1							<	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	<				
Feal Coliform* MG/L 1						2		7		1	<	1.	<				
Nitrate MG/L 1.1 2 2 1.7						1	٧										Π
Phosphorus MG/L 0.4 0.04 0.04 0.03 Sulfate MG/L 66.9 32.5 31.7 33.8 Sulfide MG/L 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < TDS MG/L 495 389 389 372 TOC MG/L 0.8 2.6 0.5 < 1	Fluoride							0.15	2012							0.000	
Sulfate MG/L 66.9 32.5 31.7 33.8 Sulfide MG/L 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < TDS MG/L 495 389 389 372 TOC MG/L 0.8 2.6 0.5 < 1 1	Nitrate																Γ_{-}
Sulfide MG/L 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 <	Phosphorus	MG/L				0.4	$N_{\rm eff}$		1			0.03	100		- 380		T
TDS MG/L 495 389 389 372 TOC MG/L 0.8 2.6 0.5 1																	
TOC MG/L 0.8 2.6 0.5 < 1			477.3				<		<		<		<				
													L				
TSS MG/L 1 3.3 3.61 4.3	TOC			· · ·		0.8				0.5	<	1.					
1 ****	TSS	MG/L		'		1	٧	3.3		3.61		4.3					

Hexachlorobenzene

UG/L.

10

10 U

10 U

10 U

11 U

10 U

WEEK 3										_						
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		\$1-10159	2	S3-101592	2	S4-10159	2	S5-10159		VBLK	-	TB-2	_ {
LAB I.D.:			1175SVB		22287001		22287002	- 1	22287003		22287004		921027A		22287005	
MATRIX: PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD	WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	Ì
Phenanthrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10	Y I	11	υ	10	11	ļ			
Anthracene	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10	U	10			Ü	10	Ü		, 25 x 25	Maria Ba	9012
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10		11	U	10	Ü			<u> </u>	
Fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10		10	Ŭ	10		ii	Ŭ		บั	- Care - 10	20001	7-11-12-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-	
Benzidine	UG/L	80	80	Ü	84	Ŭ		Ŭ	87	Ŭ	82	Ü	N. N. SC	****	500000000000000000000000000000000000000	\vdash
Pyrene	ŬĞ/L		10	Ü	10.	Ŭ	10		77 11	Ŭ	10			37	G	
Butylbenzylphthalate	UG/L	10	10	Ŭ	10	Ū	10		11	Ŭ	10				<u> </u>	
3-3'-Dichlorobenzidine	UG/L	20	20		21	Ū	20		22	Ū	20	Ū	51 38898.0	28.	. F. F. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	887
Chrysene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10	Ü	11	U	10	U				
Benzo(a)anthracene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10	U	11	U	10	υ	12000 100	930		. 3
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	1	J	5	JB		JB	1	JB	10	U				
Di-n-Octyl phthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	10	υ	10		11	U	10					
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10		11	U	10					
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10		11	U	10	U				
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	ח	10		11	U	10				<u> </u>	
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	Ü	10		11	U	10	U				
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10		11	U	10		W.C		\$35000000000000000000000000000000000000	<u> </u>
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10		11	U	10		100 S 100 S	** - 3		- Sec.
Phenol 2-Chlorophenol	UG/L UG/L	10 10	10	U	10	U	10		11 11	U	10	U	respective de la la la la la la la la la la la la la	35535	ndouver at No.	
2-Chlorophenol 2-Nitrophenol	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10	U	10		11	Ü	10 10	U		3333		
2.4-Dimethylphenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10	Ü	10		11	Ü	10	Ü		33.55		
2.4 – Dichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10	Ü	10		11	Ü	10		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	0.60	2000 11120000	3.30
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UG/L	10	10	ü	10	U	10			ŭ	10	Ŭ	8884 - 48	20:20	383333 AT Y/S	
2,4,6 – Trichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10	Ū	10		11	Ü	10		99,99,11,8,3,000		.300000000	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	UG/L	50	50	Ŭ	52	Ŭ	50		54	Ŭ	51	Ŭ	79 A 17	0.08	g* 1, 988,895	. 200
4-Nitrophenol	UG/L	50	50	U	52	U	50			U	51	U				
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UG/L	50	50	U	52	U	50		54	U	51					
Pentachlorophenol	UG/L	50	50	U	52	ט		U	54	U	51					
TOTAL BNA TICS	UG/L		1885 · 1888	ć.,	8	390	4	3.22	8	000	0				ig dilikiye d	·
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L		ļ	l	13	L	. 6		9		0	l				Щ
METALS				,	200				200		200					,
Aluminum	S 1 1 2007 11	200 60.0	562 0.000000	<u> </u>	200	<		<	200 60	<	200	<	254 (* * * *	25000		١
Antimony Arsenic	<u> </u>	10	3. 2000		10	<i>?</i> ∨		۸۸	10	~	10	2		*	10.00m	127.75
Barium		10	24823883 322	333	29.6	- 30	26.6	-	44.9	<u> </u>	26.3	1	73.20.573	98	7888. 338	
Bervllium	5501 S. * *5005601 St 1000	5.0	3.300.000000000000000000000000000000000	15,34	5	<	<u> </u>	<	5	<	. 5	<	1 Gertada Jacieras	Signer 1	20000000	H
Cadmium	80.6000	5.0	West of the second	32.3	5	<		< ∶	- 3	₹.	5	2	0.500 PROTEST, 255.	3.384		100
Chromium	<u> </u>	10	1	1	10	<	** ******	<	10	~	10	~	1	سندها	a produced a St	1
Copper	91.333.813.8	25.0		7, 3,	25	<		<	25	<	25	<	1.7868.74	3,388	20000000	1000
Iron	10,000	100	1	1	100	<	202		4190		259	· · ·	1			1
Lead		3.0	100000		3	<	4.3		3	<	3	<				
Manganese		15.0			15	<	64.3		78.3		73.7	Ī				
Mercury		0.20	100.00		0.2	<		<	0.2	<	0.2	<				100
Nickel		40.0			40	<		<	40	<	40	<				
Selenium		5.0			5	<		<	5	<	5	<				». V.i.
Silver		10		ļ	10	<u> </u>	10	<	10	<	10	<		L		
Thallium	980 - 888	10	48888	100	€ 10	<	10	<	10	<	10	<	1,000 (0.0	Ű.,	1389° cz	
Titanium		15.0	ļ	ļ	15	<	15	<	15	<	• 15	<				<u> </u>
Zinc PESTICIDES		20.0		(**** <u>*</u>	80.2		20]	<	22.6		22.2	٠	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 10	سنستث	
	UG/L	0.06	4		ļ	Ū	 	U		Ū	<u> </u>	U	ļ			 -
alpha-BHC Beta-BHC	UG/L	0.06	1970,778	.2	1774.	Ü		U.	3200	Ü		Ü		91		
delta-BHC	UG/L	0.06	74 25 45 25 71	250		Ü		Ü	<u></u>	Ü		Ü		_		
gamma – BHC (Lindane)	UG/L	0.06	1335AC-111	30.60	77 Bread 77	Ŭ		Ŭ		Ŭ	48 9 V	Ü	147.7 N 36	188	2. N. 1887	130
Heptachlor	UG/L	0.06		1 × ×		Ū		Ü		Ū	<u> </u>	Ŭ	1			
Aldrin	UG/L	0.06	1	1.70	11,	Ū		Ū		Ū.	77 F. 195	Ū	3/44	381	1800 000	19.7
Heptachlor Epoxide	UG/L	0.06		<u> </u>		Ū		U		U		Ū	T			\Box
Endosulfan l	UG/L	0.06	18 Mar 1 1.		1.00	U		U	* 34.20	U		U		1.57		
Dieldrin	UG/L	0.12			L	U		U		U		U				
AA-DDE	LIC/I	0.12	1.17	1	1	11	1	11		11	1	77	1			

WEEK 3																
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-1015		S3-10159		S4-1015		S5 - 1015		VBLK		TB-2	
LAB I.D.:			1175SV	/B	22287001		22287002		22287003		22287004		921027A		22287005	î
MATRIX:			WATE	ER	WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD	1						l				1			
Endrin	UG/L	0.12				U		U		U		U				T
Endosulfan II	UG/L	0.12	3.5 m		3.00	U	. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A.	U	Prince of the	U	(A. 1	U	1427	dip.		
4,4'-DDD	UG/L	0.12				U		U		U		U				
Endosulfan Sulfate	UG/L	0.12		7 8 W	1000000	U		U		U	100 N C P	U			Y. w. 11.943	
4,4'-DDT	UG/L	0.12				U		U	1	U		U		Г		T
Endrin aldehyde	UG/L	0.12	Y			U	30,000	U	1000 bretone.	U		U	25/40/46		CASSE NO.	1
Chlordane	UG/L	1.0				U	[·	U		U		U				T
Toxaphene	UG/L	2.0			. G997	U	1.00	U	#W WW	U	N. 1988	U	. 1.9			
Aroclor - 1016	UG/L	2.0			T	U		U		U		U				\Box
Aroclor -1221	UG/L	4.0		18 88	10 mg 200	U		U	1.48861	U	Carry Service	U				
Aroclor – 1232	UG/L	2.0				U		U	1	U		Ü]		· ·	T
Aroclor-1242	UG/L	2.0	6 388	\$ 1 K	31,4800	U		U		U		U		100		100
Aroclor - 1248	UG/L	2.0				U		U		U		U				1
Aroclor = 1254	UG/L	2.0		\$ P	, F (1) (2) (4)	U		U	18.58	U	Dec. 2006	U			333	180
Aroclor-1260	UG/L	2.0				U		U	Ī	U		U				1
INORGANIC					1						· ·			•—		
BOD5	MG/L	1	1		2	<	2	<	2	<	2	<				T
Chloride	MG/L	800 · 100		4.10 (SE)	56.2	980	53.6	W	56.2		56.2	1	1 1/2 3/88	1		
Cyanide	MG/L	1	T		0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	<				T
CÓD	MG/L	- 1000000	10.00	88, yrs;	34	27	14		15		13			1.00	100	1000
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L				1	<	74		68	Ī	46					T
Fluoride	MG/L			30 G	0.25		0.12	See !	0.12	1000	0.12	220	14882 T. K	2.3	97 S. C. C.	1000
Nitrate	MG/L				1.5	T	1.5	T	1.4		2		T	T		T
Phosphorus	MG/L				0.1	100	0.19	135	0.09		0.11	1	4.7 (1.11)	98	2010 10 343	1000
Sulfate	MG/L		1		65.5		25.9		25.8		24					1
Sulfide	MG/L	12,000000000000000000000000000000000000			0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001	<			N. 18	133
TDS	MG/L		I		457	Ţ	299		312		315					
TOC	MG/L				0.5	<	4.4	<	6	<	5.2	<		- 13 - 13		
TSS	MG/L				1.67		2		2.33		3.33					

CLIENT I.D.: LAB I.D.: MATRIX:			SBLK 1188SVB WATER		S1-1022 22337001 WATER		S3-102292 22337002 WATER	S4-102292 22337003 WATER	S5-102292 22337004 WATER	VBLK 921028A WATER	TB-4 22337005 WATER
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD	WALLK		WILLIAM		WALLK	WAILK	WAILK	WAILK	WAILK
VOLATILES	011110			-	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chloromethane	UG/L	10				U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	10	**************************************	3.00	10		10 U	iŏŪ	10 U	iou	10 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	10	1,000000,000			Ū	îo Ŭ	10 U	iolu	10 U	10 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	10	2007	2002	10		10 U	10 U	io	10 U	10 0
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5	53000 53000	1	11		6	5 U	23	5 U	21
1,1-Dichloroethene	ŪĠ/L	5	1000	39.	5	U	3 U	5 U	- 3 U	3 0	5 U
1.1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5		1	5	U	5 U	5 U	3 U	5 U	5 Ü
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	UG/L	5	E = 0	10.00	- 5		5 U	3 Ū	5 U	3 U	- 5 t
Chloroform	UG/L	5		1	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 L
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5		488X	5	U	3 Ū	3 U	5 U	5 U	5 1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	100000		10	,	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 Ū	5 L
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	5	7	3.60		U	5 U	3 U	5 U	3 U	- 3 t
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	3 L
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	UG/L	5	Sec	1933	5	U	5 U	5 U	3 U	5 U	- 5 t
1,2-Dichloropropane	UG/L	5	1	1	5		5 U	3 U	5 U	3 U	5 t
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	788821112	100	5.00		5 U	3 0			ši
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5		T	5		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	3 L
Benzene	UG/L	5		1336	5		5 Ū	3 U	5 U		<u> </u>
cis – 1,3 – Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	30000		5	Ŭ	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 t
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	5	800000	933	5		3 0	3 U	รีบั	5 Ŭ	- 5 Ŭ
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	3	.550	Ť	5	Ū	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 L
Bromoform	UG/L	5	(H-100001 A-1	4594	22	2,895	5 Ŭ	šŪ	5 Ŭ	3 0	5 t
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5		1	5	U	5 U	3 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	UG/E	5	800 B	100.00	5		3 U	3 Ū	3 U	3 0	3 U
Toluene	UG/L	5		1	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	3 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5	1988/4930	1974	3		5 U	3 U	3 U	5 U	5 Ŭ
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5	2000000 1000	1976	5		5 U	5 U	5 U	3 U	5 L
Acrolein	UG/L	50	51.775.7286	1000	50	Ū	50 U	50 U	50 U		50 U
Acrylonitrile	UG/L	50	1	\vdash	50		50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L		2.188820	1,889	21	.599	12	o o	96		
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L	1			64	T	18	0	119		
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.00		1.07		1.02	1.03	1.00		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	UG/L	10		U	11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	UG/L		10		11		10 U	10 U	10 U	9,2000000000000000000000000000000000000	1881
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10		11	Ū	10 U	10 U	10 U		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10		11	Ū.	10 U	10 U	10 U	300 T 300 T T	4.4963 0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10		11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		1
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	UG/L	10	10		11	Ū	10 U	10 U	10 U	-4800 B 100	haasan la
Hexachloroethane	UG/L	10	10		11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	UG/L	10	10		11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Nitrobenzene	UG/L	10	10		11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	T	
Isophorone	UG/L	10	10	U	4	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	2806 and \$1.00	
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	UG/L	10	10	U	11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10		138 × 11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		. 13883884
			10		11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	1	
	UG/L	10	10	1 0					10	\$50007898 1.UA	1000000 1000000
Naphthalene	UG/L UG/L	10	10		11.	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	1 1938/88/1995	1 S 200 (1) (0.00 Feb. 10.00 Feb. 10.00 Feb. 10.00 Feb. 10.00 Feb. 10.00 Feb. 10.00 Feb. 10.00 Feb. 10.00 Feb.
Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene				U	11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	1 1200000000000000000000000000000000000	**************************************
Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	UG/L	10	10 10 10	U U	11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate	UG/L UG/L	10 10	10 10 10	U	11	U	10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U		
Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2 Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate	UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10	10 10 10	U U U U	11 11 11 11	U U U	10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U		
Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11	U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2- Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6- Dinitrotoluene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		XXX
Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2 - Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6 - Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		XXX
Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2 Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6 Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4 Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	U U U U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 1,2Diphenyl hydrazine 4Chlorophenylphenylether 4Bromophenylphenylether	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2 - Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6 - Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4 - Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 1,2 - Diphenyl hydrazine 4 - Chlorophenyl - phenylether	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		

WEEK 4														
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-102292	S3-102		S4-102292	S5-1022		VBLK		TB-4	
LAB I.D.:			1188SVB		22337001	2233700		22337003	22337004		921028A		22337005	
MATRIX:	11510000		WATER		WATER	WATE	R	WATER	WATER		WATER		WATER	į
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD	10-1	¥ 7	44 1 9 9		N	40141	ļ	1 2 4	ļ			
Phenanthrene	UG/L	10	10		11 U		ט ט	10 U		U	ļ		V	<u></u>
Anthracene Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L UG/L	10 10	10	Ü			0 U	10 U		U			Si sec. 11	200
Fluoranthene	UG/L	10		Ŭ		-s. 7 (8) 10		1 J 10 U	10 10			5733		2.555.55
Benzidine		80	80			8:					718 Jan 7		office "	1000
Pyrene	UG/L UG/L	10	10		86 U			82 U 10 U		U	200000		202027 00000	لببيا
Butylbenzylphthalate	UG/L	10		U	11 U	1		10 U		U				- 4
3-3'-Dichlorobenzidine	UG/L	20	20					21 U			3814 3837		60 000000	20000
Chrysene	UG/L	10	10		11 U	1		10 U			<u> 1000 1200 </u>	1 . 2	33. 28889	258.8
Benzo(a)anthracene	UG/L	10	10		11 0	1		10 U		Ü	1.000	222	Charles and	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	10	Ü	17	1		8 J	4		13488481 (1)	1400		
Di-n-Octyl phthalate	UG/L	10		ับ		i		10 U		Ü	1000 S 7000 S		100000000 1 1	1000
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UG/L	10		Ü	11 U	1		10 U			1989 C. J. J. ASSESSOR	166	138853857	100000
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10	บ	ii U			10 U		<u> </u>	W. 1880	1000	927 - 1930002	20.00
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10		Ü	11 U	1		10 U		Ū	1000,2000,44.	1999.8	90 <u>1988</u> 0	7.000
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	UG/L	10		Ü	11 U	1		10 0				-	388381 N NS	2350
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	UG/L	10	10	Ü	11 U	1		10 U			10.10.00.000		000000000	2500
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	UG/L	10		Ŭ				10 0			West Winds	. 122		1800
Phenol	UG/L	10	10	Ū	11 U	1		10 U		ΙŬ	- 0 Arr. A4-6,	 	er te epiegate Sederica	100000
2-Chlorophenol	UG/L	10						10 U		Ü	- 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	1000	900000 - 1000	1
2-Nitrophenol	UG/L	10		Ū	11 U	1		10 U				-	0.0000, 24.2,6000	1
2,4-Dimethylphenol	UG/L	10	10	U	ט וו			iolu			800 - 2000	4.0	24534 L	100
2,4-Dichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	Ü	11 U	1	0 U	10 U	10	U	1			
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UG/L	10	10	U	11 U	1	O U	10 U	10	U	Lagit specific	i. i.		487
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	U	11 U	1	O U	10 U		U				1
2,4-Dinitrophenol	UG/L	50	50					52 U		U		300	Sagrice (Sagrice)	2.39
4-Nitrophenol	UG/L	50	50	U	54 U	5		52 U						
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UG/L	50	50	U		. 5		52 U			1.000	08.0		133 F
Pentachlorophenol	UG/L	50		U	54 U	5		52 U		U				
TOTAL BNA TICS	UG/L	(1888 Y	() () () () ()	7	1		0	0	<u> </u>	4.000	028.5		1988
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L				27	2	8	9	4	<u> </u>	·		L	L
METALS	TYVAV	,			200	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2001	1 200			,	·	
Aluminum	UG/L UG/L				200 <	20		200 <			ļ			
Antimony	UG/L				60 <	1		10 <			<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	1
Arsenic Barium	UG/L	380111333		(00)400	32.2	30.		26.4	27.2		807478	(3.50)	SALEGATOL.	3000
Bervilium	UG/L	990 000	1 000000000	1000	5 <		5 <	5 <			38-91 5 1118		ndaga arting law	1220
Cadmium	UG/L	. 1000000	1990 S 1887		5 <	11398885441					728988	34,33	ର ୬ ବର୍ଷ୍ଟର୍ଷ ଓ ୨୬	1000
Chromium	UG/L	A 1000 (1001)	A 50 (1 - 120)		10 <	1		10 <			1	بتتنشن	<u> </u>	1-322
Copper	UG/L	400	3.28837		25 <						700000		300000 FC	1
Iron	UG/L	<u> </u>	3.5.5.5.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	22.00 0,1	421	55		168	100		74.0 0000 1.		500 500 500	f
Lead	UG/L		77,000	70%	3 <		3 <		3	1 -	19475 9999	100		1.00
Manganese	UG/L	1			15 <	67.	2	57.2	65.5	1				
Mercury	UG/L	1000	- W W W W W W W W.	- 45	0.2 <	0.	2 <	0.2	0.2	<	1983	98.		1000
Nickel	UG/L	1			40 <	4		40 <						T
Selenium	UG/L	19. Page			5 <		5 <				1.1 775.2	- 41,7	Aller A.	
Silver	UG/L				10 <		0 <	10 <						
Thallium	UG/L	TO STATE		A. S. T.	10 <			10 <			\$1 - 2,00 LT		300000000000000000000000000000000000000	1000
Titanium	UG/L		<u> </u>		15 <		5 <	15 <				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Zinc	UG/L			1999	74.2	29.	<u>4 </u> _	20 <	34.5		150 F 148	1.1		
PESTICIDES	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		ļ		ļ	1		 	1	T	ļ			
alpha-BHC	UG/L	0.06		4,500		1.000.00	- T-T-		 	1.00		1.55	100 to 100 to 1	
Beta+BHC	UG/L	0.06	8. 1889	×: 338	7. V. U.			CARTON LU		U	Mat Mak	100 C	ariai gridigia granda	 *
delta-BHC	UG/L	0.06	.00.00000000		U U		U	U		U		0.00	1.70%	1.00
gamma - BHC (Lindane)	UG/L UG/L	0.06		70175	U	1.3874	U	Ü		U	1.000	1888	16000	378
Heptachlor	UG/L UG/L	0.06		1 5.		0,000				T U		.000		
Aldrin Heptachlor Epoxide	UG/L	0.06	1000	- 197	U	1 2/2 22 2	U	U		U	10.79-11.2	1.25.27	7-14 1 00000 1	1.00
Endosulfan I	UG/L		400. 50. 1000	:	Ü	158,68131		U U		ŧΰ	18 - 1821	797		100
Dieldrin	UG/L	0.12	1.36. 36.35030		Ü	<u> </u>	Ü	Ü		ᆸ	2 + 5 42	-	- expect, \$8	
44'-DDF	UG/L	0.12	1	2	i ii					H	 		 	

WEEK 4																
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-10229	2	S3-10229		S4-1022		S5-1022	_	VBLK		TB-4	
LAB I.D.:			1188SVB	i	22337001		22337002		22337003		22337004		921028A		22337005	í
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD									· .					
Endrin	UG/L	0.12				U		U		U		U				
Endosulfan II	UG/L	0.12	1186674	Popular Total	taite rig	U		U	grand Alexandr	U	384 A	U				J. 1
4,4'-DDD	UG/L	0.12	l			U		U		U	1	U				
Endosulfan Sulfate	UG/L	0.12		2000. 1		U		U		U		U	1.00	- 33		100
4,4'-DDT	UG/L	0.12		1		U		U		U		U				
Endrin aldehyde	UG/L	0.12				U		U		U	(J. 1984	U	A PLAN	100		0.6
Chlordane	UG/L	1.0				U		U		U		U	•			
Toxaphene	UG/L	2.0			5 8 8 B	U		U		U		U	.000	34.5		2300
Aroclor-1016	UG/L	2.0		<u> </u>		U		U		U		U				
Aroclor – 1221	UG/L	4.0) · · · ·		U		U		U		U	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Aroclor – 1232	UG/L	2.0				υ		U		U		U				
Aroclor-1242	UG/L	2.0				U		U		U		U	C-1088	\$ in.		
Aroclor – 1248	UG/L	2.0				U		U		U		U				
Aroclor 1254	UG/L	2.0		177	\$200 A. S. C.	U		U		U	J. 14	U	1.84	2		48
Aroclor-1260	UG/L	2.0		1.		U		U		U		U				
INGRGANIC															-	
BOD5	MG/L			T	- 2	<	2	<	2	<	2	<				Г
Chloride	MG/L				61.3	Øğ.	63.8		63,8		61.3	. %	2000 2000			300
Cyanide	MG/L				0.002		0.003		0.002	Γ	0.001	<				1
COD	MG/L			1 333	7	1	- 5		8	***	24.5	i di	1000 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 300 a 3	. : 30		275
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L		· ·		17		11		3	1	10					1
Fluoride	MG/L	13000			0.241	100	0.12		0.113	A. 1	0.113		3.000	200	188888	1335
Nitrate	MG/L			\Box	1.6		1.8		1.8		1.7					1
Phosphorus	MG/L	800 Y		1000	0.02	<	0.02	<	0.02	<		<	VI. 49		12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Sulfate	MG/L	1	1		84.1		29		77.6	Ī	30.6					1
Sulfide	MG/L				0.001	<	0.001	<	0.016	<	0.006	1 %	128	1400	2-240000 ·	
TDS	MG/L			T	499		353		40	Г	361	Ţ		1		Г
TOC	MG/L	W	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		2.8		2		3.2		9.8	18		77		1
TSS	MG/L			T	2.33		6		2	T .	2.67			T		T

WEEK 5											
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-10299)2	S3-102992	S4-102992	S5-102992	VBLK	TB-5
LAB I.D.:			1197SVB		22390001		22390002	22390003	22390004	921103A	22390005
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD			1.00		1.00				
VOLATILES	**************************************				1.00	ا۔ پ	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chloromethane Bromomethane	UG/L	10			10		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Bromomethane Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	10	88108(C 1.48)		10		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U 10 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	10	11328333177	97.	10		10 U	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5				JB	5 U	5 B	6 B	4 J	5 B
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	3	333 53 53	7	5	Ū	5 Ū	3 0	5 0	3 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5			4	Ī	5 U	5 U	3 Ū	5 U	3 0
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	UG/L	5		7.7	- 5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U		∞ 5 U
Chloroform	UG/L	5			.5	U	. 5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	in de	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1,1—Trichloroethane	UG/L	5			12		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	5			::::5	U	5 U	5 Ŭ	5 U		5 U
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	UG/L	5	20000000	.Ogi	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-13-Dichloropropene Trichloroethene	UG/L UG/L	5	dr	-0		ט	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5	SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	80.07	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	A12 (A34), 14 (84)	1207	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	5.	-0.0000000 c	100 Te	5	Ü	5 0	3 U	3 0	3 0	5 U
1.1.2 – Trichloroethane	UG/L	5		20.300	5	Ü	5 U	3 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Bromoform	UG/L	5	000.0	-	19	<u>.</u>	3 U	<u> </u>	ŠŪ	5 Ŭ	5 Ŭ
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5		بنست	5	Ū	5 U	5 Ŭ	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	UG/L	5	****		5	U	3 U		5 U	5 U	
Toluene	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 U	6	5 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5				U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Acrolein	UG/L	50			50	U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
Acrylonitrile	UG/L	50			50	U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L			A .	18	32.0	6	26	36	* ****** - **	
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L		1.00		1.07		6	1.02	1.02	ļ	ļl
SEMI-VOLATILES N-Nitrosodimethylamine	UG/L	10	1.00	ŤΙ	1.07	Ū	1.01 10 U	1.02 10 U	10 U	 	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	UG/L	10	10	Ü	94 14	Ü	10 U	10 U	10 U	10.00000 V	5. 500 500
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	Ü	11	Ü	10 U	10 U	10 U		2 - 322 1000
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	Ŭ.	5 7 8 11	Ū	10 U	10 U	10 0	The state in the	(1887 . 1888 ·
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	Ū	11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	UG/L	10	10	U	300011	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	100 P	
Hexachloroethane	UG/L	10	10	U	11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	UG/L	10	10	U.	11	U			10 U	- 12 max	
Nitrobenzene	UG/L	10	10	U	11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Isophorone	UG/L	10	10	U	11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	UG/L	10	10	U	11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	Ü	11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Naphthalene	UG/L	10	10	U	11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Hexachlorobutadiene	UG/L UG/L	10	10 10	U	11 11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	<u> </u>	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene	UG/L	10	10			Ü	10 U	10 U	10 U	1 1111 200	198 J. (4 N)
Dimethyl Phthalate	UG/L	10	10		11		10 U	10 U	10 U	1 00000 1000	
Acenaphthylene	ŬĞ/L	10	10			Ŭ	10 U				4 4 A 1 1 A
2.6 - Dinitrotoluene	UG/L	10	10		11	Ū	10 U	10 U	10 U		1.33
Acenaphthene	UG/L	10	10	U		U			10 U		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	UG/L	10	10	U	11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Diethylphthalate	UG/L	10			11					41,448)	
Fluorene	UG/L	10	10	U	11		10 U	10 U	10 U		
1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine	UG/L	10	10	U	11	U			10 U		
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	UG/L	10	10		11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	ļ	ļ
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	UG/L UG/L	10	10	U		U					14.4 F. 14.
Hexachlorobenzene	UG/L UG/L				11	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	 	<u> </u>
1 Trevaculoi one Hyeile	OG/L	1.0	1 101	U		U.	1 10 1 O	n ioi n	to in in	1 1 1	1 11

WEEK 5																
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-10299	2	S3-10299	92	S4-10299	2	S5-1029	92	VBLK		TB-5	
LAB I.D.:			1197SVB		22390001	_	22390002		22390003	۳.	22390004		921103A		22390005	;
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD	-						·				}			
Phenanthrene	UG/L	10	10			U	10		10		10	U				
Anthracene	UG/L	10	10			U	10			U	10		.: [354			130
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10	10			U	10	ט	10	U	10					
Fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10				10					U		1.10		
Benzidine	UG/L	80	80			U	81		82	U	82					
Pyrene	UG/L	10	10			U	10		10		10		* 130		5 X 3800	變之
Butylbenzylphthalate	UG/L	10	10	U		U	10		10	U	10					
3-3'-Dichlorobenzidine	UG/L	20	20			U		U		U		U	CALLED A	100		
Chrysene	UG/L	10	10	U		U	10		10	U	10			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Benzo(a)anthracene	UG/L	10	10	U		ñ	10		10	υ	10			100		1997
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	17			JB	8			JB	4					_
Di-n-Octyl phthalate	UG/L	10	10			U	10		****	U	10		183367 48			116
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10			U	10		10	U	10		1	L		<u> </u>
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10			U	10		10		10		1 11800 P	1000	CONTRACTOR	1000
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10	10			<u>Ū</u>	10		10	U	10			<u> </u>		$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$
Benzo(g.h.i)Perylene	UG/L	10	10			U	10			U	10		W 94	:.	<u> </u>	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	UG/L	10	10			U	10		10		10			<u> </u>		1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	UG/L	10	10.			U	10	1,	10		10		1.48	14.87		13
Phenol .	UG/L	10	10	U		U	10	U	. 10	U	10		·	<u> </u>		ļ.,,,
2-Chlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	U		U	10			U	10		49.4			1330
2-Nitrophenol	UG/L	10	· 10	Ü		U	10			U	10		ļ	ļ.,	<u> </u>	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	UG/L	10	10		7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	U	10		10	U			18089haile	20.		
2,4-Dichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	U		U	10		10	U	10					
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UG/L	10	10			U	10	Ü	10	U	10		2000	35. TY		11.5%
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	UG/L UG/L	10 50	10			U	10	U	10	U	10	U			3 7 222 30	1000
2,4-Dinitrophenol 4-Nitrophenol	UG/L	50	50	U	54		50		51 51	U	51		7 - 20000	10000	99 (0),79899999	1000
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UG/L	50		Ü		Ŭ	50		51	Ŭ	51		S 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10,000	**************************************	4300
Pentachlorophenol	UG/L	50	50	Ŭ		Ŭ	50		51	Ü	51		20000000	 	2.00	-
TOTAL BNATICS	UG/L	0	30	٦	20	<u>.</u>	100	100	22	7 No.	22	0	95jár0 s	250	1,400000000	380.2
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L	upoper program	Cast Antelland		29		108		31		26	<u> </u>		1	73.550	1
METALS				L	221			·						<u> </u>		
Aluminum	UG/L	1	1	I	200	<	200	<	200	<	200	<		Ė		П
Antimony	UG/L	2000 A 11 To	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	77.00	60	<	60		60	<	60		1 15/2020/2020	1.20	3808 Jan 118	
Arsenic	UG/L	2.50			10	<	10	<	10	٧	10	<				
Barium	UG/L	-388883	10.00	400	34.5		31.2	3.0	31.3		31.3	1.	25/25/11/20	1000		
Beryllium	UG/L				5	<	5	<	5	<	5	<				T
Cadmium	UG/L	Z.3-; 282.	37 33.00	1 3	5	<	5	<	5	Ý	5	<	.1945.0	93	3660	100
Chromium	UG/L				10	<	10	<	10	٧	26.7					
Copper '	UG/L			7	25	<	25	<	25	٧	25	 <				
Iron	UG/L				128		256	L	203		429		l			
Lead	UG/L				3	<	3	<	3.	<	3	<		1999	AND PROPERTY.	
Manganese	UG/L		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	15	<	64.6	<u> </u>	62.4		70.3	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Mercury	UG/L	7. 7 868	7.17	133	0.2	<	0.2	<	0.2	٧.	0.2		48800 C			1:27
Nickel	UG/L			<u> </u>	40	<	40	<	40	٧	40		ļ	ļ,	W	L_
Selenium	UG/L	63366		<u> </u>	5	<	5	<	5	٧		<	(i. 0,000)			7.3%
Silver	UG/L				.10	<	10		10	<	10	<		ļ.,		١
Thallium	UG/L	1,34,888,	- 1990	2000	· 10	<	10	<	10	٧				<u> </u>	900 - Mil	4
Titanium	UG/L		l	L	15	<	15	<	15	<	15	<u> <</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Zinc	UG/L				87]	1997	32.6		31.1	L.	36.1		1700 TO 1800	100		1
PESTICIDES				,	ļ		<u> </u>	T-V-V-						y		
alpha-BHC	UG/L	0.06	 	ļ		U		U	tout ; fee also	U		U				1
Beia-BHC	UG/L	0.06		ļ		U.	1838 - 12	U		U		U	0.1199		3.000	1
delta-BHC	UG/L	0.06	1.000000	20.00		U	. (3.5.4%	U	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	U	 	Ü	 	<u> </u>	132 232	
gamma-BHC(Lindane)	UG/L	0.06	21.4 EEEE 5.4.	1	7. 1 See 5		Carr. (1880).	U		Ü			100 4 1		2.98 710	
Heptachlor	UG/L	0.06	215 2018 F	29.75	1	U	200.00	U	0.331.07.07	U	B . 355%	U	12.1 2.11.25	}	000 VIII	1
Aldrin	UG/L	0.06	G1 \$163	123	A443 1	U	79496	U	1,930,9111	Ü	1 1 1 1	U		1-		نسل
Heptachlor Epoxide	UG/L	0.06	ļ		L		L				<u> </u>			ļ		ļ., .
Endoculfond	1 17 2/1	1006	1:3:40		1 S. 12 Table		1.15.1.45.45.47.41		. 25552		the second second					
Endosulfan I Dieldrin	UG/L UG/L	0.06	William State	-	, A . 14	U		U	380	ם	313.13.11	U	100. 100	<u> </u>		-

WEEK 5																
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-10299	92	S3-10299		S4-10299		S5-1029		VBLK		TB-5	
LAB I.D.:			1197SVB		22390001		22390002		22390003		22390004		921103A		22390005	,
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	.
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD														
Endrin	UG/L	0.12				U		U		U		U				
Endosulfan II	UG/L	0.12	. 14.	Ŀ		U		U	July 1 813	U		U				
4,4'-DDD	UG/L	0.12				U		U		ט		U				
Endosulfan Sulfate	UG/L	0.12		W.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	U		U		U		U	: Wilder A			
4,4'-DDT	UG/L	0.12				U		U		U		U	1			
Endrin aldchyde	UG/L	0.12		- 7.3		U		U		U	101 146	U		230		388
Chlordane	UG/IL	1.0		l		U		U		U		U				
Toxaphene	UG/L	2.0		200 g	THE CALL	U		U	7038800	U		U	20-895 °	1400 E		
Aroclor – 1016	UG/L	2.0		·		U		U		U		U				
Aroclor-1221	UG/L	4.0				U		U		U		U		7.7		
Aroclor-1232	UG/L	2.0				U		U		Ü		U				
Aroclor-1242	UG/L	2.0	2003	88.		U		U		U	1 - N. 188 (188	U	. 2000.4			1 3
Aroclor-1248	UG/L	2.0				U		U		U		U	1			
Aroclor-1254	UG/L	2.0		1000		U	9 - 1989 X 19	U		U		U		11.00	and with the control of the control	199
Aroclor-1260	UG/L	2.0				U		U		U		U				
INORGANIC																
BOD5	MG/L				2	<	2	<	2	<	2	<				
Chloride	MG/L				94.4		66.3		66.3		63.8		gladi Wil	(4)		3733
Cyanide	MG/L			Г	0.001	<	0.001	٧	0.001	0.	0.001	<				\Box
COD	MG/L			<i>_</i>	8	13	18		13	de S	10			2.7		
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L				1	<	37		47		30			1		
Fluoride	MG/L		Tribate 1		0.31	100	0.16	Ŋ	0.15		0.15				- 4	
Nitrate	MG/L				1.6		1.8		2.1		1.8					
Phosphorus	MG/L	## K			0.13	9.7	0.11		0.11		0.11				- Market (2/22
Sulfate	MG/L				53.7		28.4		27.8		32					
Sulfide	MG/L	180000		38° -	0.001	<			0.008	- 30	0.001	4/1	45 P 800.0			1000
TDS	MG/L				515		323		335		344					
TOC	MG/L	87 Y 38		300	3.2		7.2		5.2		4	100		1000		
TSS	MG/L				11.6		3.6		2.6		2.6	Γ				

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WALL KILL ER
WEEK 6

WEEK 6											
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-1105	92	S3-110592	S4-110592	S5-110592	VBLK	TB-6
LAB I.D.:			1214SVB		22485001		22485002	22485003	22485004	921116A	22485005
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD									
VOLATILES					1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chloromethane	UG/L	10				U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Bromomethane	UG/L	10		W	10		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	10			10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	10	Sahara Ser	(200 m)	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5	<u> </u>		5		4 J	6	5 U	5 U	34
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L UG/L	5	hydren Geo	1227	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1 - Dichloroethane	9	5	. 1938-01	1000	6	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-12-dichloroethene Chloroform	UG/L UG/L	5	2. 28,000	1000	5		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	s u
1.2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5		100.1	5		5 U	5 U	5 U		5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	20050 19889	127 11	21	, U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	5		4.533	5	U	5 U	5 U	3 0	5 U	5 U
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	5	4709000	1 22/23	5		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	UG/L	5		20000	5		5 U	5 U	3 U		5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	UG/L	5	ACC-1 (00)0000000000000000000000000000000000	1 150.05		U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	P. (55 \$100.000)	7,2826		U	3 0	5 0	3 0		5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	1	5		5 U	5 U	3 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5	3000.3 1000	235	5		5 0	์ รี บั	5 U	5 U	3 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	gagagaan 100000	1	5	Ü	5 U	5 U	3 U	5 U	5 U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	5	7	1888	9	t T	<u> </u>	5 U	3 U		3 0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5		300.00	5	U	5 U	5 U	5 Ū	5 U	5 U
Bromoform	UG/L	3	3.00 Tables	200	23	4	5 U	5 U	5 U	3 U	3 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5.			5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	UG/L	5			5	U	3 U	3 U	- 5 U	5 U	5 U
Toluene	UG/L	5		T	5		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5		1,200	5		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5			5	U	- 5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Acrolein	UG/L	50	- AMERICA - AMER	9. 7	S 50		50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
Acrylonitrile	UG/L	50			50	U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L	4.,07908		1	33	97,00	32	68	16	A 150 17	
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>	88	'	36	74			
harman management of the control of	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000								16	<u> </u>	l
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.00		1.09		1.00	1.00	1.00		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	UG/L	10	10	U	11		1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	UG/L	10	10 10	U	11 11	U	1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L UG/L	10 10	10 10 10	U	11 11 11	U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10	10 10 10 10	U	11 11 11 11	U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10	U U U	11 11 11 11 11	U U U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10	U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11	บ บ บ บ บ	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U U U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U U U U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U U U U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene lsophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U U U U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	U U U U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	U U U U U U U U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	U U U U U U U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10	1.00 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	U U U U U U U U U U U U	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 7,6-Dinitrotoluene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10	1.00 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphtylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10	1.00 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene lsophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobentadiene Hexachlorobentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphtylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		11 13 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 12,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U		
N-Nitrosodimethylamine bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether Hexachloroethane N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorobutadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U	1.00 10 U		

4,4'-DDE

U

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0.12

UG/L

CLIENT I.D.:																
			SBLK		S1-11059	2	S3-11059	2	S4-11059		S5-1105		VBLK		TB-6	
LAB I.D.:			1214SVB	ĺ	22485001	1	22485002		22485003		22485004		921116A		2248500	5
MATRIX:		1	WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	ર ં
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD		٠	·		·		· ·							
	UG/L	0.12		U	1	U		U		כ		U				
	UG/L	0.12	A Carrier	U		U		U	1.00	U	. 45.50	U	12 (12)	20,00	A 1 1 1 1 1 2	
	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U		ט		U				
		0.12		U		U		U		U		U	Company Co			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	UG/L	0.12		U		U		U		U		υ				
		0.12	SERVED V	U		U		U		U		Ū		750		0000
	UG/L	1.0		a		U		U		U		U	<u></u>		~	
	UG/L	2.0	17-83000-865	U		U		U		U		U	1	300		
	UG/L	2.0		U		·U		U		U		U				
	UG/L	4.0		U		U		U		U		Ü				
	UG/L	2:0		U		U		U		U		U				
	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U		U		U	11 8897 7	14.7	9.4	177
	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U		U		U				
	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U		U		U			.00000	1 2837
	UG/L	2.0		U		U		U		U		U				
INORGANIC																
	MG/L				2	<	2	<	2	<	2	<		Ι		
	MG/L				61.3		38.3	399.5	38.3		40.8			`		
	MG/L				0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	<				
	MG/L	20000		0101 001	1	<	23	3000	16		21	O.		P 3		2 726
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L				1	<	576		432		504					
	MG/L			488	0.28		0.15	W.,	0.13	ings?	0.13					
	MG/L				2		0.6		0.7		0.7					
	MG/L	1.300000		30.1	0.04		0.04		0.04		0.04		1568,120.3	30	11.00	ē -√8°
	MG/L				67.5		29		27.9	<u> </u>	27.2					
	MG/L				0.001	<	0.002	0000	0.005		0.007		8	1.386	THAT IS	100.0
	MG/L				477		252		235		243					
	MG/L				T- F8-1	<	9.2		6.4		8.4		24 33			1.0
TSS	MG/L				1	<	3		3		3				<u> </u>	

CLIENT I.D.: LAB I.D.: MATRIX:		•	SBLK 1226SVB WATER		S1-11129 22543001 WATER	92	S3-111292 22543002 WATER	S4-111292 22543003 WATER		S5-111292 22543004 WATER		VBLK 921119A WATER	TB-7 22543005 WATER
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD						·					
VOLATILES					1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	_	1.00	1.00
Chloromethane	UG/L	10	7177. 30	200	10	U	10 U	10 U		10 U	<u>,</u>	10 U	10 10
Bromomethane Vinyl Chloride	UG/L UG/L	10 10	20.2	10	10 10	U	10 U	10 U			ו	10 U	10
Chloroethane	UG/L	10	87.28888 D		10	Ü	10 U					10 U	10
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5	990,000 P (1979) U d (736000	8	В	5 U	10 E	_		В	4 J	24
1.1 – Dichloroethene	UG/L	5	8: W 8388	-0.86	5	Ü	5 0	5 1				3 Ú	3
1.1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5		0.000	4	3	3 U	31		5 1		5 U	5
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	UG/L	5	1888A I 1888	87	5	U	5 U			5 1		5 U	- × 5
Chloroform	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 T		5 1		5 U	3
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	2012	11.33		U	5 U	5 (J		Ū.	3 U	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5			16		5 U	5 T	J	5 1	U	5 U	5
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	5		BBE.	5	U	5 U	5 U	J	5 l		5 U	
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 l	Ĵ	5 1	Ū	5 U	. 5
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 1	J	5 1		5 U	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 U		5		5 U	5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U					5 U	
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5		Щ	5	U	5 U	5 U		5 1		5 U	5
Benzene	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U			5		5 U	5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 1			U	5 U	5
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	5		98.	6	<u> </u>	5 U			AND CALL OF A SAME	U	5 U	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 T	۲	5		5 U	5
Bromoform	UG/L	5	2-01 1	. ***	- 5	U	3 U		-	5		5 U	5
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5	12200-1		5	U	5 U	5 t		5		5 U	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	UG/L::	5	3000 1. 3000	W	5	U	5 U	5 t		5 1		5 U	5
Toluene Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5		2335	5		5 U			5 1			3
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5		30733	5	U	5 U	5 L			<u>.</u>	5 U	5
Acrolein	UG/L	50	A1000000000000000000000000000000000000	30000	50	U	50 U				Ü	50 U	
Acrylonitrile	UG/L	50	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	2000	50	Ü	50 U	50 t		50		50 U	50
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L			1800	93	****	8	102		157			10000000
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L		-	- 11	127		8	112		168	-		
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.00		1.02		1.02	1.04	┪	1.04	_		· · · · ·
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 1	J	10	Ū		
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	UG/L	10		U	10		10 U		J	10	Ū	a P(C), 40,000 (80),	2000 A 200
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 T	J	10	Ū		I
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	U			10 U				U		227 (27000000000000000000000000000000000
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10		10		10 U	10 T			U		
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	UG/L	10	10		10	U	10 U	10 1		10			
										10	rī		,
Hexachloroethane	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U					ll
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10	U	10 U	10 1	J	10	U		
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene	UG/L UG/L	10 10	10 10	U	10 10	U	10 U 10 U	10 t	J	10 10	U U		
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone	UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10	10 10 10	U U U	10 10 10	U U	10 U 10 U 10 U	10 T 10 T	J J	10 10 10	U U U		
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10	U U U	10 10 10 10	บ บ บ บ	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 T 10 T 10 T	J J	10 10 10 10	U U U		
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10	U U U U	10 10 10 10 10	U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T		10 10 10 10 10	U U U		
N-Nitroso-dj-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2- Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U	10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T]]]]	10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U		
N-Nitroso-dj-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2- Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T		10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U		
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	0 0 0		
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2- Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U		
N-Nitroso-dj-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophotone Isophotone Isophotone Isophotone Isophotone Isophotone Isophotone Isophotone Isophotone Isophotone Isophotone Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Isophotone I	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
N-Nitroso-dj-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone Isophorone 1,2,4-Trichloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t 10 t		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
N-Nitroso-dj-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone Isophorone Isophorone Isophorone I,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Sisophorone Sisophorone Sisophorone 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U U U U	10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1			
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Stophorone Stophorone Nitrobenzene Nitrobenzene Nitrobenzene Nitrobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dimitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
N-Nitroso-dj-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophotone Isop	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1			
N-Nitroso-dj-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone Isophorone 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocylopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1			
N-Nitroso-dj-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone bis(2- Chloroethoxy) Methane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6- Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4- Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine 4- Chlorophenyl - phenylether	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1			
N-Nitroso-dj-n-Propylamine Nitrobenzene Isophorone Isophorone 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachlorocylopentadiene 2-Chloronaphthalene Dimethyl Phthalate Acenaphthylene 2,6-Dinitrotoluene Acenaphthene 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine	UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1			

WEEK 7																
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-11129	- 1	S3-11129	2	S4-11129		S5-11129	-	VBLK		TB-7	
LAB I.D.:			1226SVB		22543001		22543002	- 1	22543003		22543004		921119A		22543005	
MATRIX:		,	WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	.
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD														
Phenanthrene	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10		10		10		10	U				1
Anthracene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10		10		10		C. 18 (1)	200	en l'yb	130
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	10	C	10		10	U	10	U				$\perp \perp$
Fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10		10	U	10	U	3,000	30000		1000
Benzidine	UG/L	80	80	U	82	U		U	83	U	83	U				1
Pyrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	Ü	10		10	U	10		25 - 380		1.00	
Butylbenzylphthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	10	C	10		10	U	10					1
3-3'-Dichtorobenzidine	UG/L	20	20	U	20	Ü	20		21	U	21	U	100	3746		
Chrysene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10		10	U	10		1000000			1
Benzo(a)anthracene	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10	U	10		10	n	10			22		
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	1	J	3	JB		JB	3	JB	8		 			1
Di-n-Octyl phthalate	UG/L	10		Ü	10		10		10	U		n				
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10	U	10		10		10	U	10					\sqcup
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10	U	10		10		10	U	10	U		.: 33%	CC., 248834.	1200
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10	10	יכ	10		10		10	U	10			ļ.,		4—
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	UG/L	10	10	U	10		10		10	U	10			100.00		1.00
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	UG/L	10	10	U	10		10		10	U	10	U	100.000.000	5 4000	50 21 00 00 00	155555
Indeno(1,2,3-ed)pyrene Phenol	UG/L UG/L	10	10	U	10 10		10 10		10 10	U	10 10			5.00		188
2-Chlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	บั	10				10	U	10	_	100000	7000	79 35000070045	-
2-Chlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10		10 10		10	Ü	10		122 - 198881	10000	. 1.	7887
2,4-Dimethylphenol	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10	ŭ	10		10	Ü	10	Ü		l	300 10000	+
2,4—Dinternylphenol	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10		10		10	Ü	10		9 50 10000		2000 000,000	+
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UG/L	10	10		10		10		10	Ü	10			777		1.00
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10	บ	10		10		10	Ü	10		18384 183841	200	(2) 19 58W <u>(1</u>	1232
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ŬĞ/E		50	Ŭ		Ŭ	51		52	Ŭ		Ŭ	.****	883	333743003	
4-Nitrophenol	UG/L	50	50	Ŭ	31	Ū	51		52	Ũ	52		1 2 2 2 2 2	-	1,41114 -1 27	\vdash
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UG/L	50	50	U	51	U	51		52	U	52	U	21- JAN 3	. 1999	v-> 3330	135
Pentachlorophenol	UG/L	50	50	U	51	U	51	U	52	U	52	U	1			
TOTAL BNA TICS	UG/L	Sec. 1988	S 8888 1		167		0		81	Way.	0	4.	14.50° (SE			
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L	T			170		1		81		8	1		\vdash		
METALS										•						
Aluminum	UG/L	1			200		200	٧	200	<	200	<	-			
Antimony	UG/L	1 300		333	60	<	60	<	60	<	60	<	10 hgz (103)	().4	\$164.1 BBA	55
Arsenic	UG/L				10	<	10	٧	10	<	10	<				
Barium	UG/L	880 · · ·		- 33	28.6		22.6	76	20.3		22.4	1				
Beryllium	UG/L	1	T		5	<	5	<	5	<	5	<				
Cadmium	UG/L	1. (1.00%)	. 1993	94°.	5	<	5	<		<	5	<	14.36	At 17	12000-111-120	
Chromium	UG/L				10	<	10	<	10	<	10	<				
Copper	UG/L				45		25	<	25	<	25	<	F2 825	14	31.0	1 1 1 1
Iron	UG/L				348		233		208		246	L				
Lead	UG/L			1000	3.6	13.48	3	<	3	<		<	\$50.50			
Manganese	UG/L				32.5		67.8		52.9	<u> </u>	59.9	ļ				
Mercury	UG/L		10,000 43	36	0.2	<	0.2	<	0.2	. ≤ :	0.2	<		7	1,186,887	
Nickel	UG/L	ļ			40	<	40	<	40	<	40	<				
Selenium	UG/L				5	<	5	<		<	5.	<	1,550,540		200	1.12
Silver	UG/L				10	<u> </u>	10	<	10	<	10	<				J.,
Thallium	UG/L	19.80		1977	10		10	<	10	<	10	<	1.75		~ 03864§	10.00
Titanium	UG/L	<u> </u>		L	15	<	15	<	15	<	15	<				<u> </u>
Zinc	UG/L		27 588881		130	200	156	6.60	28.3		36.1	<u> </u>	Sheri ***V	3	379 BY	1
PESTICIDES				·			ļ									-
alpha-BHC	UG/L	0.06				U		U		U		Ü			ļ <u>.</u>	1
Beta-BHC	UG/L	0.06	20 Year			U		U	18 ⁸⁷	U	ļ	U	<u> </u>	 		
delta-BHC	UG/L	0.06				U		U	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	U		U				┦
gamma – BHC (Lindane) Heptachlor	UG/L	0.06	16000 Sept. 110	200	4 (4)	U		U		U	2 × 1 × 1	U	1977 1988			+
	UG/L UG/L	0.06	G881-889		200 5515	Ü				Ü	1000 1000	Ü	3867	75,1	<u> </u>	+-1
Aldrin Heptachlor Epoxide	UG/L UG/L	0.06	F 30 Y 2, 1080	1.00	ALC: MIX	Ü	200 TAN 11 A 1	Ü	96 T 1 5 5 5 7	U		Ü	1000	132	<u> </u>	
Endosulfan I	UG/L		254 J. (1824)	142	(A 1/4/11)	บ				Ü		Ü	·		\$ 1.0°	1.5
Dieldrin	UG/L	0.12	4	ثندا	 	Ü	W-7857	Ü	and there and	U		Ü	 		(A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A	
44'-DDF	UG/L	0.12	:200				1.5		1.000	HT.		11	 		ļ	+

WEEK 7																
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-11129)2	S3-11129		S4-1112		S5-1112	_	VBLK		TB-7	
LAB I.D.:			1226SVB		22543001		22543002		22543003		22543004		921119A		22543005	
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER	į	WATER		WATER	•	WATER		WATER		WATER	
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD														
Endrin	UG/L	0.12				Ü		U		U		U				
Endosulfan II	UG/L	0,12			et ald fill and	U		U		U	ann' i	U		:: ³ .	3 - 1 J	119
4,4'-DDD	UG/L	0.12				U		Ū		U		Ū				
Endosulfan Sulfate	UG/L	0.12		1487	11.3.14	U				U		U	A 187 4	90		.o.
4,4'-DDT	UG/L	0.12				U		U		U		U				
Endrin aldehyde	UG/L	0.12				U		U	(2 × 2 × 1 × 1	U	· 98,354	U	1.12	9		
Chlordane	UG/L	1.0				U		U		U	L	U				
Toxaphene	UG/L	2.0	(A.B) 199			U	N/200608 1	U	**************************************	U	33.00	U	87.47.L		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 (6)
Aroclor – 1016	UG/L	2.0		<u>L</u> .		U		U	<u></u>	U		U				
Aroclor-1221	UG/L	4.0	84. 78\$@g.	198	k selection	U		U		U		U	3.3	1	966 <u>(</u>	
Aroclor-1232	UG/L	2.0				U		U		U		U				
Aroclor=1242	UG/L	2.0		1		U		U	2000	U		U	1 1988 T-128	288		100
Aroclor – 1248	ÚG/L	2.0		匚		U		U		U		U				
Aroclor-1254	UG/L	2.0	718 P. P. S.	1872		U		U		U		U	i. He	000		1
Aroclor - 1260	UG/L	2.0		L		U		U	L	U	L	U				
INORGANIC																
BOD5	MG/L				2	<	. 2	<	2	<	2					
Chloride	MG/L		addition is	12.50	86.6		51.1		51.1	100	51.5		1.1	150 pt 140 pt	110000000	
Cyanide	MG/L				0.003		0.001		0.001	<	0.001	<				
COD	MG/L	*	30. 3000	1	1	38.3	13	<u> </u>	4		4.4	11,2		530		
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L				1	<	448		72		65					
Fluoride	MG/L			1000	0.26		0.15		0.15	- 3	0.15	8.T.E.			100000	
Nitrate	MG/L				2.2		0.7		0.8		0.6					
Phosphorus	MG/L			40.0	0.05		0.02	<		<	0.02	<				100
Sulfate	MG/L				67.8		24.3		25		23.6					
Sulfide	MG/L				0.001	<	0.001	<		1000	0.05	1,45		·		
TDS	MG/L			<u> </u>	571		165		251		247					
TOC	MG/L			1.70	0.4	1, 12	5.2			1.3	11	1.70	Jan Parkins	4380	_#### (
TSS	MG/L				1.3	Γ	1	<	1.3		1	<				

WEEK 8								•			
CLIENT I.D.:		······································	SBLK		S1-1119	92	S3-111992	S4-111992 '	S5-111992	VBLK	TB-8
LAB I.D.:			1237SVB		22598001		22598002	22598003	22598004	921123A	22598005
MATRIX:	•		WATER		WATER		WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		''''	******	'''''
VOLATHES					1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chloromethane	UG/L	10				U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 0
Bromomethane	UG/L	10	6 M	780		Ū	10 U		10 U		10 U
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	10			10		10 U		10 U	10 0	10 U
Chloroethane	UG/L	10	10000 E 1000	858	10	U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5		-	5	В	7 B	4 JB	10 B	8	6 B
1.1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5	2.7888	350		U.	5 U		3 U	5 U	3 Ū
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5			5	Ū	5 U		3 U	5 U	5 U
trans-1.2-dichloroethene	UG/L	5	1888S. SA	20.0	5	U	5 U		5 U		ร บ
Chloroform	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	· 3000000	13,3	5		5 U		5 U		5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5		3.1,521	9	1	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	5	46572413300	18	5	U	5 U		5 U		3 U
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	UG/L	5		3.80	5		5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	& 1888E		5	U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5	\			U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	UG/L	5	7.00	38.		U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5			5		5 U		.5 U	5 Ū	5 U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	5			5		5 U		5 Ū	5 U	5 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5			5		5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U
Bromoform	UG/L	5		:: .	11		5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	UG/L	5			5	U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U
Toluene	UG/L	5	·		5	U	5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5	401 1888		5		5 U		5 U	5 U	
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5		<u> </u>	5		5 U		5 U	5 U	5 U
Acrolein	UG/L	50		350	50				50 U	50 U	50 U
Acrylonitrile	UG/L	50		-	50		50 U		50 U	50 U	50 U
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L		C. Washington	2.5	15	100	14	15	37		
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L	***********	1.00	l	35	<u>L.</u>	21	19	47		ļ <u> </u>
SEMI-VOLATILES	TIC #	10	1.00		1.02		1.00 10 U	1.00	1.00	ļ	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	UG/L UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U		10 U	50075025 513 5550	1.00000
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	UG/L	10	10		10		10 U		10 U		
1.3 – Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	Ü		Ü	10 U		1	2. 364 - 88	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10		10 U		10 U	22 22 28	1 1860 1
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	UG/L	10	10	Ü	10		10 U		10 U	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Hexachloroethane	UG/L	10	10	บ	10		10 U		10 U	1 No. 30 at 25 1 1 No. 3	1
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	UG/L	10	10		10		10 0		10 U		100000 1000
Nitrobenzene	UG/L	10	10	ΙŬ	10		10 U		10 U	† †	
Isophorone	UG/L	10				Ū	10 U		10 U		
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	UG/L	10	10	Ū	10		10 U		10 U		W 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	784 1 88	1 11 (58) 20 1 1 1 34
Naphthalene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U		10 U		
Hexachlorobutadiene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U-	10 U	10 U	10 U		
2-Chloronaphthalene	UG/L	10	10			U	10 U		10 U	- 13.P	
Dimethyl Phthalate	UG/L	10	10		10	U	-10 U		10 U		
Acenaphthylene	UG/L	10	10			U	10 U		10 U		1. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	UG/L	10	10		10		10 U	10 U	10 U		
Acenaphthene	UG/L	10		U			10 U				
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U		10 U		
Diethylphthalate	UG/L	10		U		U					
Fluorene	UG/L	10	10	U	10		10 U		10 U	 	<u> </u>
1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine	UG/L	10	10			U	10 U		10 U	1656 1865	
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	UG/L	10	10	U	10		10 U		10 U	 	 _ _
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	UG/L	10		U	10	I U	10 U		10 U		
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	1	1

WEEK 8											
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-11199	2	S3-111992	S4-111992	S5-111992	VBLK	TB-8
LAB I.D.:			1237SVB		22598001		22598002	22598003	22598004	921123A	22598005
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD									
Phenanthrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Anthracene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	1376 F 1500	NECT 1 1 1885
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Fluoranthene	UG/L	10		U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	\$40 - \$60 e 1	546.000 (0.000)
Benzidine	UG/L	80	80	U	82	U	80 U	80 U	80 U		
Pyrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	(C. 17 S. J. 1988)	1988 S. P. H. H.
Butylbenzylphthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
3-3'-Dichlorobenzidine	UG/L	20	20	U	20	U	20 U	20 U	20 U		380,0 V20 88 1
Chrysene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Benzo(a)anthracene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	1	J	4		3 JB	10 U	10 U		
Di-n-Octyl phthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	UG/L	10	10		10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	_10 U	10 U	10 U		
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	, 819-11 July 1-48	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	UG/L	10	10		10	υ	10 U	10 U	_10 U		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	UG/L	10	∞10		10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
Phenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
2-Chlorophenol	UG/L	10	10		10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	V.y. / (## 13)	
2-Nitrophenol	UG/L	10	10		10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
2,4—Dimethylphenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	3.24159	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10		10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U	lL_	<u> </u>
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	10 U	10 U		13. 38. 25.	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	UG/L	10	10		10	U	10 U	10 U	10 U		
2,4-Dinitrophenol	UG/L UG/L	50 50	50 50	U	51 51	U	30 U	50 U	50 U		
4-Nitrophenol 4.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	UG/L	50				U	50 U	50 U	50 U	2.339, 14.43	
Pentachiorophenol	UG/L	50	50	U	51	Ü	50 U	50 U	30 U	33307, 413037, 730	
TOTAL BNA TICS	UG/L	30		3333	31		30 0	7	0 0		
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L	31.00	1. 10.0000 0. 11.	3,4444	35	0.0000	3	7	0	1000,000 1000	2
METALS				L	- 33				<u> </u>	ļ	
Aluminum	UG/L	T	l	· ·	200	<	200 <	200 <	200 <		
Antimony	UG/L		788874.158	8.84	60	<	60 <	60 <	60 <	70	25.00 2.11 10 3.
Arsenic	UG/L		*******		10	<	10 <	10 <	10 <		
Barium	UG/L		A	200	33.1	200	18.9	18.9	18.9		
Beryllium	UG/L	11111			5	<	5 <	5 <	5 <		
Cadmium	UG/L	1988890	300 S 100 S 100 S	198	5	<	5 <	5 <	5 <	11/05/11/11/95	YASA 1
Chromium	UG/L				10	<	10 <	10 <	10 <	1	
Copper	UG/L				33.7	W. C	25 <	25 <	25 <		
Iron	UG/L				194		210	224	. 241		
Lead	UG/L				3	<	9.6	4	3 <	The Control of the Co	
Manganese	UG/L				25.6		52.5	52.5	55.5		
Mercury	UG/L		6.7. CSK 95		0.2	<	0.2 <		0.2 <		
Nickel	UG/L			<u> </u>	40	<	40 <	40 <	40 <		
Selenium	UG/L	20,000			5	<	5 <				1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Silver	UG/L		<u> </u>	L.,	10	<	10 <	10 <	10 <		ļ
Thallium	UG/L		2000	333	10	Ý	10 <	10 <	10 <		0.0% (98888)
Titanium	UG/L		1	<u> </u>	15	<	15 <	15 <	15 <	 	
Zinc	UG/L	100/2002			144	3.00	49.2	53.8	28.4		
PESTICIDES	TIC/I	0.06			ļ	TT.	 	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 	ļ
alpha-BHC	UG/L	0.06	1000 1000 1000 1000		2 2.742	U	Ü		U	 	
Beta-BHC	UG/L UG/L	0.06		1000	Books NO	U	U U	U	U		1 1133-23-1
delta-BHC	UG/L	0.06	860 - 1888	1250	31 (33)		l Ü			1.001 1000 551	
gamma—BHC (Lindane)	UG/L	0.06	\$20 K \$20000	1,978	Po 10,40,400°	U	U	U	Ü	100 100 000	3 Sec. Att. (1988) 19
Heptachlor	UG/L	0.06	6170,250A1	194	N 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ŭ		បី	ប៉		
Aldrin Heptachlor Epoxide	UG/L	0.06	<u> </u>	2000	1.000	U	Ü	U		 	1
Endosulfan 1	UG/L	0.06	73334713	173	0.000		U		ŭ		
Dieldrin	UG/L	0.12	1 (C) (C) (C)	-	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Ü	U		1 5		o <u>resi i elleti (i ili</u>
		0.00		J	ļ	-	I	I	<u> </u>	 	

WEEK 8																
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-11199	92	S3-11199	2	S4-11199		S5-1119		VBLK		TB-8	
LAB I.D.:			1237SVB		22598001		22598002		22598003		22598004		921123A		22598005	
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	,
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD			·				·							
Endrin	UG/L	0.12				U		U		U		U				
Endosulfan II	UG/L	0.12			1, 3, 24, 3,	U	åk ki	U		U		U	1.2			1
4,4'-DDD	UG/L	0.12				U		U		U		U				
Endosulfan Sulfate	UG/L	0.12		3.65		U	Tree Property	U	100000	U		U	S. 13.49			322
4,4'-DDT	UG/L	0.12				U		U		U		U]
Endrin aldehyde	UG/L	0.12		, po National	A.659	U	117	U		U	\$89 4.91.	Ü			74 (A) 18 (#	
Chlordane	UG/L	1.0				U		U		U		U	i			
Toxaphene	UG/L	2.0		132	ji (*0886)	U	484	U	7.7 W. S.	U	1535, 3646,	U	11.1	900	XXXX	200
Aroclor-1016.	UG/L	2.0				U		U		U		U				
Aroclor - 1221	UG/L	4.0		130		U		U		U		U		88	: 33	13.2
Aroclor-1232	UG/L	2.0				U		U		U		U				
Aroclor-1242	UG/L	2.0		377	30000	U		U		U		U	· 建筑规模。			
Aroclor – 1248	UG/L	2.0				U		U		U	l	U				
Aroclor – 1254	UG/L	2.0			1 1888.40	U		U		U	200.000	U		1990		
Aroclor – 1260	UG/L	2.0			<u> </u>	U		U		U	<u> </u>	U				
INORGANIC									<u> </u>							
BOD5	MG/L	·			. 2	<	2	<	2	<	2	<				
Chloride	MG/L	1000000			105.4	$\{\gamma_i\}$	46.3		43.7		43.7		3,37,129,837	419		
Cyanide	MG/L				0.01	<	0.01	٧	0.01	٧	0.01					
COD	MG∕L			99.	4		7		1		11	1 1	1288000 (11)		ani (init)	
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L				1	<	39		34		27					
Fluoride	MG/L	W-777			0.34	9000	0.1		0.9		0.11	3.9		1 3000		
Nitrate	MG/L				1		0.4		0.3		0.6					
Phosphorus	MG/L	20000000		.0.4	0.045	20	0.02		0.11	1133	0.006	3.00		i.,		100
Sulfate	MG∕L				108		21.5		22.7		20.9					
Sulfide	MG/L				0.001	<	0.01	Ţ.,	0.034		0.012		0.500			1.00
TDS	MG/L				524	· _	237		279		224					
TOC	MG/L				1.6	740	2.8		0.4		4.4	344		12		4 4 4
TSS	MG/L				1	. <	1		7.6		2					



Table 6

Weekly-Hits Only Table

WEEK 1																				
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-10019	92	S2-10019		S3-10019	2	S4-100192		S5-100192		'BLK		FB-10		TB100	
LAB I.D.:			1145SVB		22149001		22149002		22149003		22149004		22149005		21014A		2214900	-	221490	
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	ν	VATER		WATE	R	WATI	₽R
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD										\perp								
VOLATILES					1.00		11.1		1.00	· .	1.00		1.00		.00		1.00		1.00	
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	<u>5</u> .				U	89		6		20 E		5 U		7	<u> </u>) B		5 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5		294			56					7	5 U		- 5			U	. 3. A. y.	5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5		L	35		56	U		U	5 L	7	5 U	<u>'</u>	5	U		5 U		5 U
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.00		1.03	,	38.7		1.02		1.04		1.03			,				
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	2			JB				JB		В	10 U			L				!
Benzo(a)pyrene	UG/L	10	10	U	10	U	8	J	10	υ	10 L	ၪ	10 U		9885-140	13.00	1.4.1克罗克	140.0	. 1386.0	
METALS				122.																
Barium	UG/L				32.4	9.500	76.6	*	28.4		29.4		44.3	40.			100000	<u> </u>	197, 119	
Iron	UG/L				201	ļ	17900	_	216		1380	_	2430			<u> </u>				
Zinc	UG/L		9.98888	1900			1610		26.2		36.6		29.8	: 3		<u></u>		g (188)		
Manganese	UG/L	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	15	<	210	L	60		72.7		75.7							
INJRUANIL																				
BOD5	MG/L			533	3		3886. 368		3		3		3		2.44		Volgenia.	1889	. 2900.	1000
Chloride	MG/L				82				61		63		61							
Cyanide	MG/L			200	0.01	<	11.6	<	0.01	Ý		<	0.01 <			100		8	3 . 60	
COD	MG/L				10	<u> </u>			11		13		16							
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L	1100000			1	<	10	1975	7		17		22	0		3 7			0.000	
Fluoride	MG/L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		0.27				0.11		0.11		0.11							
Nitrate	MG/L				1.2		1: 1:	<		200	2.1		2.4							
Phosphorus	MG/L		<u> </u>		0.05	<u> < </u>	ļ	L	0.05	<		<u> </u>	0.05							
Sulfate	MG/L	188000	100000000	13.3	31				14	100°.	11		16			1 1		7 77		1.00
Sulfide	MG/L				0.1	<	L	L	0.1	<		<u> </u>	0.1 <							
TDS	MG/L		3388 (A. C.)		424				303	34.	303	*:	309	े ि	Wilder in	<i>3</i> 130	M881 13	3 2 11		
TOC	MG/L	<u></u>	1		2	<	80000	>	4	<		≤	4		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	ļ			
TSS	MG/L	W 1		196	<u> </u>	<	1988 PART 1	4865	2.6	***	2.6		2.6	44			14 Sec. 19			
			· ·		L	<u> </u>	3.7°	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	_		_ _						
		.0000	4.80000	0.00	1 (1999)	200	#1-38	% ::	72.80.200	9					<u> </u>	1.80	-0000	3 00	1.84(34)	100
				L	1		l'									<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>	

AMES RUB							.*	4								
WALLKILL 'ER																
WEEK 2						,								<u> </u>	,	
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-1008	12	S3-10089		S4-10089		S5-10089		VBLK		TB-2	_
LAB I.D.:			1168SVB		22233001		22233002		22233003		22233004		921020A		22233003	
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	£.
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD														
VOLATILES					1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5			34			JB	15			В	14		5	В
1,1 - Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	1614.	. 300	6	- 3		U		U		U	5.	Ü		U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5			25		5		5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U
TOTAL VOA TICS					36	33	10	-381.0	27	180	18	100				
TOTAL VOA+15	-				73		15		. 42		33					T
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00					
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	3	J		JB		JB		JB		JB		Γ-		T
TOTAL BNATICS			40.8	$\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{H})$	290	90%	381		240			11.22	HEROY LOS	() () () () () () () () () ()	· 1575 (20)	1
TOTAL BNA+25					293		382		246		4					
METALS			'		<u> </u>											
Aluminum	UG/L	<u> </u>	,		412		200	<	200	<	200	<				
Barium	UG/L		harring '	4800	29.1	255.	25.6		25.8		26.6				1999	1.2
Iron	UG/L	<u> </u>			967	<u> </u>	200	<	200	<	200	<		Ì		
Manganese	UG/L	4 (A) (A) (A)		1.1	49.2	250	57	160	60	(da)	67					3 188
Titanium	UG/L				28.3	ļ	15		15	<	15					1
Zinc	UG/L				79.4		20	<	22.9	33	24.3		1.00	44.5		3 7 7
INORGANIC										_						
BOD5	MG/L				2	<	2		2	<	2	<		Г		
Chloride	MG/L			: 10	81.1		63.4		63.4	<u>.</u>	60.8	.48	14	15.	to a second	
Cyanide	MG/L				0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	٧	0.01	<			,	1
COD	MG/L		41.4800.3000		2		7		1	<	1	<		100	43.5	187
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L	1			1	<	45		37		34	-				1
Fluoride	MG/L			100	3	. 1988	0.15	1	0.13		0.12			200	Tag: 33333	
Nitrate	MG/L				1.1		2		2		1.7	1	·			1
Phosphorus	MG/L	1000000		300	0.4	9.00	0.04		0.04	100	0.03		1 2000	1,299	4.000000	1 8.
Sulfate	MG/L	1	1		66.9		32.5		31.7	7	33.8	T		1		1
Sulfide	MG/L			. 1 3	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	64: T.	17.5		148
TDS	MG/L	ļ		_	495		389		389	<	372			<u> </u>		T
TOC	MG/L	. 33333		37	0.8	(1.1. g)	2.6	19	0.5	<	1	5.00	\$1880 S. Tes	38.°.	885.7%	130
TSS	MG/L	<u> </u>	 		1	<	3.3		3.6	$\overline{}$	4.3	T	1			\top
L. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I.				•	·	•—										

WEEK 3												****				
CLIENT I.D.:	,	•	SBLK		S1-1015		S3-1015		S4-1015		S5-1015		VBLK		TB-2	
LAB I.D.:			1175SVB		22287001		22287002		22287003		22287004		921027A		222870	
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATE	R
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD														
VOLATILES					1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5			12		53		44			U	5			6
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5		02	6		5			U	5		5			5 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5		<u>.</u>	18		5	U		U	5	U	5	U		5 U
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L		Water St.			80 e z						- 1				
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L			1												
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.00		1.05		1.01		1.09		1.02					
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	1	J	5	JB	2	JB	1	JB		U				
TOTAL BNA TICS	UG/L		V/80% 7:	190	200 20 10 10 10				-X-17 (1977)		108	ijΣ.	060 0128	1	4.65	4.3.5
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L					Ĺ										
METALS																
Barium	UG/L			177	29.6	14	26.6	200	44.9	1000	26.3			1000		5. 4
Iron	UG/L				100	<	202		4190		259					
Lead	UG/L				3	<	4.3		3	<	3	<			500 A 45 (73 775
Manganese	UG/L				15	<	64.3		78.3		73.7	Γ				
Zinc	UG/L	1.00000	1100 0000	Ž,sa	80.2	(i)	20	<	22.6	1. jin	22.2	: -	44 4 4500		ojili. w	
INORGANIC																
BOD5	MG/L				2	<	2	<	2	<	2	<				
Chloride	MG/L			196	56.2	285.	53.6	360	56.2	. 1450	56.2		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	4.1	1890	1986
Cyanide	MG/L				0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	<				
COD	MG/L	60000000 6004000		4241	1	: 38	14		15	Ott.	13	: "		10.75	3891. najt	
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L				1	<	74		68	-	46			1		
Fluoride	MG/L				0.25	188	0.12		0.12		0.12	100	-338395		\$ 100 mg in 1	W 18.
Nitrate	MG/L				1.5		1.5	Π	1.4		2					
Phosphorus	MG/L	1.00 very 11		1	0.1	37	0.19	200	0.09	1.70	0.11	1		1	140.5	viji i o
Sulfate	MG/L				65.5		25.9		25.8		24					
Sulfide	MG/L			W.)	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	:	1.00	994 BATT.	130
TDS	MG/L				457		299		312		315					
TOC	MG/L				0.5	<	4.4	<	6	<	5.2	<	AGENT S			
TSS	MG/L	 	1330		1.67	حشقت	2		2.33		3.33		1			

WEEK 4																	
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-10229		S3-1022		S4-1022		S5-1022		VBLK			TB-4	
LAB I.D.:			1188SVB		22337001		22337002		22337003		22337004		921028		1	22337005	
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATE	ER.		WATER	
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD	<u> </u>										}				
VOLATILES					1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00			1.00	
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5			11		6	[5	U	23				U	21	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	1929	79.7	10	www.	5		5	U	5				U	- 5	
Bromoform	UG/L	5			22		5	1	5	U	5	U		5	U	5.	U
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L				21		12		0	28.27	96		1300				
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L				64		18	Ī	0		119		1	7	T		
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.00		1.07		1.02		1.03		1.00						
Di-N-butylphthalate	UG/L	10		TU	3	J		J	1	J	10	U					Γ
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	10	U	17	. 75.	980 ma 14	3-	8	J	4	1	1.6.				
TOTAL BNA TICS	UG/L				7		14		. 0	l	0	T					Г
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L	\$4 \$5 Y	10 20 L	100	27		28	3.0	9	11.0	. 4	150					137
METALS							1		1								
Barium	UG/L				32.2		30.7		26.4		27.2	T		Т			
lron	UG/L		La West		421	389	556	180	168	11/2	100	<	11111	100	A 1	361 (4.86)	1000
Manganese	UG/L				15	<	67.2		57.2		65.5	Т			\neg		
Zinc	UG/L	1886.35		10	74.2		29.4		20	<	34.5	T -	(81 2)	. Ş.A ¹⁸		, with the	2.1
INORGANIC																	
BOD5	MG/L		1		2	<	2	<	2	<	2	<		T	\neg		
Chloride	MG/L			337	61.3	W.,	63.8	100	63.8	19.70	61.3	- 0	A sys	1/1		aragan daga	1
Cyanide	MG/L				0.002		0.003		0.002		0.001	<					
COD	MG/L	## . £		11.7	7		5		8	998	24.5	1	1900	%C 0	::\/		17.
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L				17		11	L	3		10					•	Г
Fluoride	MG/L	.000000	10887 3	107	0.241		0.12	1997	0.113	17.8	0.113		1		<u>.</u>	249	
Nitrate	MG/L]			1.6		1.8	T.	1.8	T	1.7	Т					T
Phosphorus	MG/L	Newspace		- 00	0.02	<		<	0.02	<	0.02	<	1000				- 1
Sulfate	MG/L				84.1		29		77.6		30.6						
Sulfide	MG/L			io	0.001	<	0.001	<		<		1985		27 G	1999		
TDS	MG/L				499		353		40		361						
TOC	MG/L			्बंध	2.8		2		32	1	9.8		(\$) · ·	34		CANAL YES	144
TSS	MG/L	T	T	T	2.33.	Ι	6	T	2		2.67	T	T		\neg		Г

WEEK 5					_											
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-10299)2	S3-10299		S4-1029		S5-10299		VBLK		TB-5	4
LAB I.D.:			1197SVB		22390001		22390002	1	22390003		22390004		921103A		22390005	í
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	.
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD														.
VOLATILES					1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5			4	JB		U		В		В	4			В
1,1 - Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	300		4	J	. 5	U.	5	U	5	U				U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5			12		5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	
Bromoform	UG/L	5	. 1000	300	19			U		U	× 5	U	1	U	5	U
Toluene	UG/L	5			_ 5	U	5	Ū	5	U	6	L	5	U	5	U
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L				18		6		26	200	36					100
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L			L	57	<u> </u>	6		31	<u> </u>	48					'
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.00		1.07		1.01		1.02		1.02					
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10	17			JB	8	JB		JB	4	JB				
TOTAL BNA TICS	UG/L				20		100		22	₩X.	22			2300		2.3
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L				29		108		31		26					
METALS																
Barium	UG/L		l		34.5		31.2		31.3		31.3			-		
Chromium	UG/L				10	<	10	<	10	<	26.7	1)		1		. :
Iron	UG/L				128	Γ	256		203		429					\Box
Manganese	UG/L			100	15	<	64.6	188	62.4	3	70.3	20°72				
Zinc	UG/L				. 87		32.6		31.1		. 36.1					
INORGANIC																-
BOD5	MG/L				2	<	2	<	2	<	2	<		Γ		П
Chloride	MG/L	100000			94.4		66.3		66.3	100	63.8	288	S.L. 1888	3 3.	3888 . Si	
Cyanide	MG/L			Ī	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001	<		T		
COD	MG/L			447	8		18	1	13	15.5	10	7.		100		
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L				1	<	37		47		30					
Fluoride	MG/L		**************************************	38	0.31		0.16	3.3	0.15	100 C	0.15	-	354 G			(88)
Nitrate	MG/L				1.6	П	1.8		2.1		1.8					
Phosphorus	MG/L			. O	0.13	W	∞0.11		0.11		0.11	2 44	rayar ¹¹ ingapy	1 14	CARREST	300
Sulfate	MG/L				53.7		28.4		27.8		32					
Sulfide	MG/L				0.001	<	0.004	100	0.008		0.001		4800000			100
TDS	MG/L				515	Г	323		335		344					
TOC	MG/L			SÉ.	3.2	88	7.2		5.2		4.		- S			
TSS	MG/L				11.6		3.6		2.6		2.6					

WEEK 6																
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-11059	92	S3-11059		S4-1105		S5-1105		VBLK		TB-6	
LAB I.D.:			1214SVB		22485001		22485002		22485003		22485004		921116A		22485005	
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD														
VOLATILES					1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5			5		4		6			U		U	34	
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5			- 6		. 5		5		5	U	5	U	5	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	.UG/L	5		<u> </u>	21			U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U
Bromoform	UG/L	5	10800000	o 10	23	1		U	5	U	5	U	5	U	5	U
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		33		32		68		16			i ion		
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L			<u> </u>	88		36		74		16				·	
METALS																
Barium	UG/L	31.150.000	1988 B	34	38.1	8.4	26.1		28.8	30	27.9	100	12.12			
Chromium	UG/L				10	<	10		12.8	Ĺ	10	<				
Copper	UG/L	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			28.8	2000	25	<	25	<	25	<				38.7
Iron	UG/L				100	<	327		361		356					
Manganese	UG/L				15	<	89		98		99.1					
Zinc	UG/L			. 32	121		50	<	50	<	50	<	1000	70.7	88 866 C	
INORGANIC																
BOD5	MG/L				2	<	2		2		2	<				
Chloride	MG/L	8001 Tass	Z. (1888)	1900		<u></u>	38.3		38.3	92.	40.8	1.5				200
Cyanide	MG/L			<u> </u>	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	<u> </u>				
COD	MG/L	1000000		13000	1	<	23	1400	16		21	<u>:</u> :	New Arts			53/6
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L			L	1	<	576		432		504	$ldsymbol{ld}}}}}}$	-			
Fluoride	MG/L	00000		3327	0.28		0.15		0.13		0.13				Cara markini	
Nitrate	MG/L				2		0.6		0.7		0.7					
Phosphorus	MG/L				0.04		0.04	-3320	0.04		0.04	1				1000
Sulfate	MG/L				67.5		29	<u> </u>	27.9		27.2					
Sulfide	MG/L	ना संस्कृतिक		A.	0.001	<	0.002		0.005		0.007	1 7 7 7		VI.,	. 30-27-1	
TDS	MG/L				477		252		235		243					
TOC	MG/L			A-38	1	<	9.2		6.4		8.4		A STATE OF THE STATE OF	.233		.38
TSS	MG/L				1	<	3	_	3		3					

WEEK 7																
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-1112	92	S3-11129	92	S4-1112	92	S5-1112	92	VBLK		TB-7	
LABID.:			1226SVB		22543001		22543002		22543003	3	22543004		921119A		22543003	5
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	Ł
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD														
VOLATILES					1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5		<u></u>		В		U	10		11	В		J	24	
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	18148887 - 1			J		U		U		U	5		5	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5			- 16		5		5		5		5			U
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	5	1997		- 6		5	U		U	5	U	5	U	5	U
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L			<u> </u>	93	ļ	8		102		157	١.				
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L	J. 1998		agy.	127	38%	8	800	112	1111	168					1
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.00		1.02		1.02		1.04		1.04					
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10		J		JB		JB		JB		JB		l		T
TOTAL BNA TICS	UG/L			137	167		0		81		0	J. in	S47 - 35		Bridge Bas	
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L	,			170	Π	1		81	Π	8	T				
METALS							Ì									
Barium	UG/L	***	_ 1/88837	93.	28.6	941	22.6	1.67	20.3		22.4		5 50	T	v 85%	1
Iron	UG/L			l	348		233		208		246					T
Lead	UG/L	Gar A	3.54 L 199		3.6	ै	3	<		<	3	<	1376	- 38		
Manganese	UG/L				32.5	Ī	. 67.8		52.9		59.9					1
Zinc	UG/L	188883	38888 J.	100	130	- 3	156	380	28.3	100	36.1		d 2009.		est. Ne	1
INORGANIC																
BOD5	MG/L			1	2	<	2	<	2	<	2		1			T
Chloride	MG/L	33884		187	86.6		51.1		51.1	然	51.5	1 5	S- 146		F(1) 200	100
Cyanide	MG/L				0.003		0.001	<	0.001	<	0.001					T
COD	MG/L				1		13	100	4	1.3	4.4	1	1186		140 m	13
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L				1	<	448		72		65					
Fluoride	MG/L			10000	0.26	6.77	0.15		0.15	8122	0.15		Bass No.	100	Till ess (NPT)	98
Nitrate	MG/L			1	2.2		0.7		0.8		0.6			1		
Phosphorus	MG/L			100	0.05	100	0.02	<		<	0.02			1999	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	930
Sulfate	MG/L				67.8		24.3	1	25		23.6]	1		
Sulfide	MG/L	2			0.001	<	0.001	<			0.05				0.000	1000
TDS	MG/L				571		165		251		247					
TOC	MG/L			100	0.4	之前	5.2		1.6		11	100	11.000		20	1. (1.2)
TSS	MG/L				1.3		1	<	1.3		1	<				

WEEK 8																
CLIENT I.D.:			SBLK		S1-1119		S3-1119		S4-1119		S5-1119		VBLK		TB-8	
LAB I.D.:			1237SVB		22598001		22598002	.	22598003		22598004		921123A		22598005	
MATRIX:			WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD														
VOLATILES					1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5				В	. 7	В		JB	10		8			В
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5		. 1		??.,	30 A 15.	U	5		5.				5	
Bromoform	UG/L	5	<u> </u>	L	11	L	5	U	5	Ü	5	U		U	5	U
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L		**************************************	1731	15	739	14		15	12	37		A 11 (A) (A)		439 3	
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L			<u> </u>	35		21	<u></u>	19		47	<u>L_</u>				L
SEMI-VOLATILES			1.00		1.02		1.00		1.00		1.00					
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	UG/L	10		J		JB		JВ		U	10					
TOTAL BNA TICS	UG/L				310		0	30	7	gggd.	0	1 37		- 84		200
TOTAL BNA+25	UG/L	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	35		3	L	7		0	}				<u></u>
METALS												·				
Barium	UG/L			L	33.1		18.9	<u>. </u>	18.9	<u> </u>	18.9	L				
Copper	UG/L		Parks in		33.7		25	<	25	<	25	<				133.4
Iron	UG/L				194		210		224		241					
Lead	UG/L	986		487	3	<u> </u>		<u></u>	4	100	3	<) (1)		
Manganese	UG/L				25.6		52.5		52.5		55.5					
Zinc	UG/L				144	3000	49.2	3.59	53.8		28.4	(2)				2
INORGANIC																
BOD5	MG/L				2		2	<	2		2	<				
Chloride	MG/L		9.085590 v	200	105.4		46.3		43.7		43,7	14	7 Mar. 29	7	473 L 470	1.
Cyanide	MG/L				0.01	<	0,01	<	0.01	<	0.01					
COD	MG/L			3,5.	4	200	7	27.0° 28.20, 1.1	1		11					1000
Fecal Coliform*	MG/L				1	<	39		34		27					
Fluoride	MG/L	2007,460			0.34	196	0.1		0.9	.20	0.11	33	1000		1986	
Nitrate	MG/L				1		0.4		0.3		0.6					
Phosphorus				2.57	0.045		0.02		0.11	1887	0.06	100		,		
Sulfate	MG/L				108		21.5		22.7		20.9	L				
Sulfide	MG/L	300			0.001	<		: 73	0.034		0.012	1				1 37
TDS	MG/L				524		237		279		224					
TOC	MG/L	:27 3,000	Market St.	355	1.6		2.8		0.4		4.4		18991115	hei ⁿ l		4.27
TSS	MG/L				1	<	1		7.6		2					



Table 7

Trip Blank Table

AMES RUI ; WALL KILL KIVER

TRIP BLANK																·····					
WEEK;			WEEK 1	WEEK	2	WEEK 3		WEEK 4		WEEK 5		WEEK 6		WEEK 7	WEEK 8						
CLIENT I.D.:			TB100192	TB-2		TB-2		TB-4		TB-5		TB-6		TB-7	TB-8	- 1	TRIP BLAN	IK	TRIP BLANK	TRIP BL	
LAB I.D.:			22149007	2223300	5	22287005		22337005		22390005		22485005		22543005	22598005		LOW	- 1	HIGH	AVERA	GE
MATRIX:			WATER	WATER	<u> </u>	WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER		WATER	WATER						
VOLATILES			1.00	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	1.00						
Chloromethane	UG/L	10	10 U		U			10	U	10		10	U	10 U			10	U	10 U	1	10
Bromomethane	UG/L	10	10 U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10	U	10		10 U	10	U	10	U	10 U	1	10
Vinyl Chloride	UG/L	10	10 L	10	U			10	U	10	U	10	U	10 U			10	U	10 U		10
Chloroethane	UG/L	10	10 U	10	U	10	U		U	10	U	10		10 U	10		10	U	10 U	1	10
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5	5 U		В			21			В			24	6			В	34 U	1	13
1,1-Dichloroethene	UG/L	5	5 U		Ū		U	,	U		U		U	5 U	5		5		. 5 U		5
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	5 T		U	5	U	5			U		U		5	4.00	5		5 U		5
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	UG/L	5	5 U				U	5			U		U	5 U	5		5		5 U		5
Chloroform	UG/L	5	5 C		U		U	5			U		U				5	U	5 U	V 880 FC	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	5 U				U	5			U		U	5 U	5			U	5 U		5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	5 L		U		Ų	5			U		U		5			U	5 U		5
Carbon Tetrachloride	UG/L	5	5 U				U	5			U		U		5			U	5 U		5
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	5	5 L		U		U	5			U		U					U	5 U		5
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	UG/L	5	5 U			5		5		5			U	5 U	5			U	5 U		5
1,2-Dichloropropane	UG/L	5	5 L		U		U	5		TANGETON CONTROL	U	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	U					U	5 U		5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	5 L		U		U	5		5	U		U	5 U	5			U	5 U		5
Trichloroethene	UG/L	5	5 L		U		Ŭ	******	U	************	U		U	5 U	5			U			5
Benzene	UG/L	5	5 U			1 - 1	U		U	5			U	5 U	5	_	5		5 U		5
cis -1,3-Dichloropropene	UG/L	5	5 L		U		U	5		5			U					U	5 U		5
Dibromochloromethane	UG/L	5	5 U			5		5		5			U	5 U	5			U	5 U		5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	5 t		U		U		U		U		U				. 5		5 บ		5
Bromoform	UG/L	5	5 U				U	5		5	1		U	5 U	5		5		5 U		5
Tetrachloroethene	UG/L	5	5 L		υ		U		U		U		υ				5		. 5 U		5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	UG/L	5	5 L		U		U	5			U		U	5 U	5		5		5 U		5
Toluene	UG/L	5	5 L	20 April 200 Control 200 Contr	U		U	5			U		U				5		5 U	A 38000	5
Chlorobenzene	UG/L	5	5 L				U	5			U		U		5		5		5 U		5
Ethylbenzene	UG/L	5	5 L		U		U	5			U		U				5		5 U		5
Acrolein	UG/L	50	50 U					50		50		50		50 U	50		50		50 U		50
Acrylonitrile	UG/L	50	50 L	50	υ		U		U		U		U			U	50	U	50 U		50
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L	<u> </u>	48	0		12		54		13	L_	45	<u>L.</u>	22	14		0		54		26
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L		48	5		18		75		18		79		46	20		5		79] 3	39

AMES RUBBER

WALL KILL RIVER TRIP BLANK

I KIP BLANK							<u>,</u>		·	·			
WEEK:			WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	TRIP BLANK	TRIP BLANK	TRIP BLANK
CLIENT I.D.:			TB100192	TB-2	TB-2	TB-4	TB-5	TB-6	TB-7	TB-8	ТВ	TB .	ТВ
LABI.D.:			22149007	22233005	22287005	22337005	22390005	22485005	22543005	22598005	LOW	HIGH	AVERAGE
MATRIX:			WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER
PARAMETERS	UNITS	LLD							<u></u>				
VOLATILES			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Methylene Chloride	UG/L	5	5 U	5 E	6	21	5 B	34	24	6 B	5 B	34	13
1,1-Dichloroethane	UG/L	5	5 U	5 L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	UG/L	5	. 5 U	. 5 L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Bromoform	UG/L	5	5 L	5 L	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5
Toluene	UG/L	5	5 T	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	. 5 U	5 U	5 U	5
TOTAL VOA TICS	UG/L		48	0	12	54	13	45	22	14	0	54	26
TOTAL VOA+15	UG/L		48	5	18	75	18	79	46	20	5	79	39

An Aquarion Company

REPORT TRANSMITTAL

REPORT NUMBER: _	20920-22149
DATE:	NOVEMBER 18, 1992
	AMES RUBBER CORPORATION-
CLIENT PROJECT:_	WALL KILL WK 1
ATTENTION:	MR. RON CAREW

The above referenced report is enclosed.

If there are any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very Truly Yours,

Deborah Smith, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

NJ Certification #14530



20920-22149 AMES RUBBER CORPORATION 23-47 AMES BOULEVARD HAMBURG, NJ 07419

ATTENTION: MR. RON CAREW

PROJECT: WALL KILL WK 1

Six (6) water samples, including one (1) field blank and one (1) trip blank, and one (1) soil sample were received on October 1, 1992 for the analysis of Priority Pollutant (PP) Volatiles + 15 Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs), PP Semivolatiles + 25 TICs, PP Pesticides/PCBs, PP Metals plus Aluminum, Barium, Iron, Manganese, and Titanium; Cyanide, TDS and TSS. The analysis for Fecal Coliform was sent directly to Environmental Pro-Tech Services, Inc., West Milford, NJ (Cert. # 16606), and the analysis for BOD5, TOC, COD, Chloride, Fluoride, Nitrate, Phosphorus, Sulfate and Sulfide was subcontracted to Chyun Associates, Inc., Princeton, NJ (Cert. # 11198). Additionally, one (1) sample was subcontracted to IEA, Monroe, CT (NJ Cert. #46410) for the analysis of TOC. All analyses were performed in accordance with EPA 600 Series Methodologies.

ANALYTICAL PROBLEMS AND THEIR RESOLUTION

Volatiles

No problems were encountered.

Semivolatiles

No problems were encountered.

Pesticides/PCBs

The surrogate recoveries of samples 22149001 (S1-100192) and 22149003 (S3-100192) exceed advisory QC limits.

The aqueous batch matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate recoveries and the sediment matrix spike duplicate recoveries are outside of QC limits due to matrix interference.

Metals

The Laboratory check sample for Aluminum recovered high, but no corrective action was taken, because the samples were clean for Aluminum.

Inorganics

No problems were encountered.

Results are in the following tables with chain of custody and support documentation included. The subcontractors' reports from Environmental Pro-Tech Services, Inc., and Chyun Associates, Inc., appear as Appendix A. The subcontractor's report from IEA, CT will follow as Appendix B.

DATA RELEASE AUTHORIZED BY:

Deborah H. Smith, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

The liability of IEA is limited to the actual dollar value of this project.

TABLE 3A

				,
Analyte				Week 1 S2-100192
	UNITS	LLD	DF	Soil
	VOLA	ATILES		
Chloromethane	ug/kg	10	11.1	110 U
Bromomethane	ug/kg	10	11.1	110 U
Vinyl Chloride	ug/kg	10	11.1	110 U
Chloroethane	ug/kg	10	11.1	110 U
Methylene Chloride	ug/kg	5	11.1	89
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
trans-1,2-dichlroethene	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
Chloroform	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
Bromodichloromethane	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
Bromoform	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
Tetrachlorethene	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethene	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
Toluene	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
Chlorobenzene	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U
Ethylbenzene	ug/kg	5	11.1	56 U

TABLE 3A

,				
•				
Analyte				Week 1 S2-100192
	UNITS	LLD	DF	Soil
Acrolein	ug/kg	50	11.1	560 U
Acryonitrile	ug/kg	50	11.1	560 U
Total VOA TICS	ug/kg	N/A	N/A	59
Total VOA + 15	ug/kg	N/A	N/A	148
	SEMI -	VOLATILI	ES	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
bis (2-chlrorisopropyl) Ether	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Hexachloroethane	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-Propylamine	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
. Nitrobenzene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
isophorone	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
bis(2-Chiroethoxyl) Methane	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Napthalene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U

TABLE 3A

Updated Sample Point Summary of Analytical Results

	7		 -	
Analyte				Week 1 S2-100192
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	UNITS	LLD	DF	Soil
2-Chloronapthalene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 ∪
Dimethyl Phthalate	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Acenaphthylene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Acenaphthylene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Acenapthene	ug/kg	.10	38.7	390 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Diethylphthalate	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Fluorene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Hexachlorobenzene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Phenanthrene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Anthracene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Di-N-butylphthalate	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Fluoranthene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Benzidine	ug/kg	80	38.7	3100 U
Pyrene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U

TABLE 3A

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Analyte	UNITS	LLD	DF	Week 1 S2-100192 Soil
Butylbenzylphthatate	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
3-3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/kg	20	38.7	770 U
Chrysene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Benzo (a) anthracene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Di-n-Octyl phthalate	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Benzo (a) pyrene	ug/kg	10	38.7	8 J
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Dìbenz (a,h) anthracene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
Phenol	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
2-Chlorophenol	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
2-Nitrophenol	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
2,4-Dimethyphenol	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/kg	10	38.7	390 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/kg	50	38.7	1900 U
4-Nitrophenol	ug/kg	50	38.7	1900 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/kg	50	38.7	1900 U
Pentachlorophenol	ug/kg	50	38.7	1900 U
TOTAL BNA TICS	ug/kg	N/A	N/A	259
TOTAL BNA+25	ug/kg	N/A	N/A	267

TABLE 3A

Ames Rubber Corporation - Wantage Facility Wantage, Sussex County, New Jersey

Analyte	UNITS	MDL	DF	Week 1 S2-100192 Soil
	MET	ALS		
Aluminum	mg/kg	20.0	N/A	990
Antimony	mg/kg	6.0	N/A	< 79.7
Arsenic	mg/kg	1.0	N/A	< 13.3
Barium	mg/kg	1.00	N/A	76.6
Beryllium	mg/kg	0.50	N/A	< 6.64
Cadmium	mg/kg	1.00	N/A	< 13.3
Chromium	mg/kg	1.0	N/A	33.2
Copper	mg/kg	2.5	N/A	101
Iron	mg/kg	10.0	N/A	17900
Lead	mg/kg	6.0	N/A	94.3
Manganese	mg/kg	1.5	N/A	210
Mercury	mg/kg	0.1.	N/A	<1.33
Nickel	mg/kg	4.0	N/A	< 53.1
Selenium	mg/kg	0.50	N/A	< 6.64
Silver	mg/kg	1.0	N/A	< 13.3
Thallium	mg/kg	1.00	N/A	< 13.3
Titanium	mg/kg	1.5	N/A	255
Zinc	mg/kg	2.0	N/A	1610
	INOR	GANIC		
Cyanide	mg/kg	1.0	N/A	< 11.6
Fecal Coliform	mg/kg	1	N/A	10
Nitrate	mg/kg	• 1	N/A	< 1
TOC	mg/kg	100	N/A	> 80000

Notes:

LLD = Lower limits of detection

DF = Dilutin factor

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit (MDL = LLD x DF)

U = Indicates the compound was analyzed for but not detected

N/A = Not applicable

J = Estimated value

TABLE 6A

Updated Sediment Sample S2 Hits Only

Ames Rubber Corporation - Wantage Facility Wantage, Sussex County, New Jersey

Analyte	UNITS	LLD	DF	Week 1 S2-100192 Soil
	VOLATILE	S		
Methylene Chloride	ug/kg	5	11.1	89
SI SI	EMI-VOLAT	ILES		
Benzo (a) pyrene	ug/kg	10	38.7	8 J
	METALS			
	Units	MDL	DF	
Barium	mg/kg	1.00	N/A	76.6
Iron	mg/kg	10.0	N/A	17900
Zinc	mg/kg	2.0	N/A	1610
Manganese	mg/kg	1.5	N/A	210
	INORGAN	iC		
Cyanide	mg/kg	1.0	N/A	< 11.6
Fecal Coliform*	mg/kg	. 1	N/A	10
Nitrate	mg/kg	1	N/A	< 1
TOC	mg/kg	100	N/A	> 80000

Notes:

LLD = Lower limits of detection

DF = Dilutin factor

MDL = Minimum Detection Limit (MDL = LLD x DF)

N/A = Not Applicable

J = Estimated value

* = colonies / 100 ml